

MILITARY HISTORY
OF
NEW-HAMPSHIRE,
FROM
ITS SETTLEMENT, IN 1623,
TO
THE YEAR 1861.

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MILITARY HISTORY OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE:

1623—1861.

MILITIA, MILITIA LAWS, AND MILITARY DEFENSES.

THE settlement of New-Hampshire was commenced, and prosecuted for some years, by private enterprise ; hence its military appointments were limited to the necessities of its colonists, whose main objects were fish, lumber, furs and minerals. However, some military organization was necessary, in case of trouble with the natives, and for proper defense against foreign enemies, and particularly, pirates, who infested the coast. Accordingly, the infant Colony was furnished with arms and ammunition, sufficient for the equipment of its effective men, and for offensive or defensive operations, on a limited scale. The original settlement was made in the spring of 1623, by Sir Ferdinando Gorges and Capt. John Mason, on the Piscataqua river. These gentlemen, on the 10th of August of the year previous, had obtained from "the Council of Plymouth," a grant of land, "situated between the rivers Merrimack and Sagadahock, extending back to the great lakes and river of Canada," under the name of Laconia. Their agents were David Thompson and Edward and William Hilton. Thompson set up his fishing stages and flakes at what is now known as Little Harbor, while the Hiltons went eight miles farther up the Piscataqua, and located on what is now known as "Dover Neck." In 1629, Gorges and Mason divided Laconia, the former taking the part east of the Piscataqua, and the latter the part west of that river. These subdivisions were confirmed to them by new grants.

Another subdivision was made, March 12, 1630, when a grant was made to Edward Hilton and his associates, of a tract embracing Dover Neck, the north part of Newington and Greenland, the whole of Stratham, and a part of Exeter up to Squamsauke Falls, "carrying a breadth of three miles down the Exeter river and the Great Bay to the Piscataqua;" and November 3, 1631, a grant was made to Capt. Mason and his associates at the mouth of the Piscataqua, of a tract of land on both sides of that river and the harbor, "and five miles westward by the sea-coast, and then to cross over toward the other patent, in the hands of Edward Hilton." This patent included part of the present town of Kittery, in Maine, all of Newcastle, Rye and Portsmouth, and the south parts of Newington, Greenland and Stratham. These last grants were known as the "Hilton Patent," and "Rendezvous Patent," but more familiarly as the Upper and Lower Plantations. Capt. Thomas Wiggin was the Agent of the Upper Plantation, while Capt. Walter Neal was the Agent of the Lower Plantation. These agents had charge of both the civil and military operations of their plantations, and, in 1631, called upon their military forces to settle the rights of soil in a point of land in Newington, extending into the Piscataqua, and claimed by both agents. But luckily their better judgment suggested leaving the matter to their employers, and the point was named BLOODY POINT, because blood was *saved*, rather than *spilled*, on that occasion.

The next year, however, a more serious matter was in hand to excite their military spirit. The famous Dixy Bull, the pirate, in 1632 appeared upon the coast, taking several boats, and rifling the fort at Pemaquid. The Massachusetts Colony sent a bark with twenty men against the pirate, and our infant plantations joined the expedition with four pinaces and shallops, with forty men, armed, under the command of Capt. Walter Neal. Bull and his associates had gone farther east, and a storm arising, the expedition returned to the Piscataqua in a shattered condition.

Meantime the colonists, at their first coming over, had built a fort on Odiorne's Point, south of Little Harbor, and

now in the town of Rye, as a means of defense against the Indians, and had built another on Fort Point, at Great Island, now Newcastle. This was built prior to 1632, as, in that year, Henry Jocelyn and Richard Vines certify the Proprietors in England, that a fortification had been built at Fort Point, and four great guns had been mounted, given the people by a certain merchant of London, for the defense of the river, and that "a draft was sent of the place that they had made choice of, to the said Earl (of Warwick) and company, and the draft did contain all the neck of land in the northeast side of the Great Island that makes the Great Harbor, and they gave it the name of Fort Point, and allotted it so far back into the island, about a bow shot, to a great high rock, whereon was intended, in time, to set the principal fort."

But there was probably no soldier by profession in the plantation, until the latter part of the year 1631. Under date of May, of that year, Thomas Eyre, one of the patentees wrote Ambrose Gibbins, their agent, thus: "By the Bark Warwick we send you a factor, to take care of the trade goods; also, a soldier for discovery," &c. This "soldier for discovery," &c., was doubtless Darbey Field, an Irishman, who, in company with Capt. Neal and Henry Jocelyn discovered the White Mountains in the following year. He was doubtless sent over, not only for discovery, but to assist in the military operations of the plantations, and in organizing and "training" the volunteer soldiers. After the expedition against Bull and his associates, there seems to have been little occasion for soldiers for several years. In July, 1635, an inventory of the goods and implements belonging to the Plantations of Piscataqua and Newichewanock was rendered, from which it appears the warlike implements were then formidable. There were "3 sackers,* 3 minions,† 2 faulcons,‡ 2 rabenets,|| 4 mur-

* A cannon carrying a six pound ball.

† A cannon carrying a $3\frac{1}{4}$ pound ball.

‡ A cannon carrying a $2\frac{1}{2}$ pound ball.

|| A small cannon or swivel carrying a $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ball.

therers,* 2 chambers,† 22 arquebusses,‡ 4 muskets, 46 fowling pieces, 67 carbines, 6 pairs of pistols, 61 swords and belts, 15 halberds,|| 31 head-pieces, 82 beaver spears, 50 flasks, —pairs of bandaleers,¶ 13 barrels of powder, —iron bullets, 2 firkins of lead bullets, 2 hogsheads of match, 955 lbs. of small shot, 2 drums, 15 recorders and hautboys.”** These, in addition to the fort at Little Harbor, and the fort with the “great guns,” at Fort Point, “of which some were brass,” as deposed by George Walton, of Great Island, made quite a formidable armament for defensive or offensive operations.

In 1640, upon occasion of a riot at Dover, raised by the partisans of the rival clergymen, Larkham and Knowles, in which resort was had to arms, the former sent to Portsmouth for assistance. This was promptly furnished, as Mr. Francis Williams, who had been chosen Governor of the Lower Plantation, immediately went up to Dover with a company of militia, and quelled the riot, arresting the leaders and sending them out of the plantation.

In 1641 the plantations upon the Piscataqua passed under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts, and the following year the plantation at Exeter “was admitted into the Union.” Thus the government of Massachusetts accomplished her long cherished design, that of obtaining control of the greater part of the Masonian grants.

From this time until 1679, New-Hampshire was governed generally by the laws of Massachusetts, and in its military operations altogether by them. It was while thus governed by Massachusetts that some of the most noted Indian depredations were committed on our frontiers.

* A small swivel or wall piece, carrying a $\frac{1}{4}$ pound ball, or less.

† Mortars, for throwing bombs.

‡ A gun that was cocked by a wheel, and carried a ball weighing from 2 to 4 ounces.

|| A military weapon, being a sort of spear attached to a long handle, carried formerly by sergeants.

¶ A belt, worn by ancient soldiers over the right shoulder, and suspended under the left arm, to hold a gun or pouch.

** A recorder was a wind instrument, something like a flageolet. A hautboy was somewhat like a clarionet, without keys.

Massachusetts was too much occupied on her southern frontier to lend much assistance, and, as a result, fear and consternation spread through the Province. Business was suspended almost entirely in the Spring and Summer of 1675, as men were obliged to provide for the safety of themselves and families. The occupants of the smaller houses in the settlements, left them, and fortified with wooden walls and flankarts the large houses, into which they went every night for rest and protection, each one by turn keeping watch from a sentry-box placed upon the roof of the house for that purpose. Notwithstanding these precautions, frequent attacks and massacres took place. Scouts were kept out under brave and experienced men, but the rolls of none of them have been preserved. The names of Waldron, Coffin, Plaisted and Frost, are identified with these savage attacks.

An affair at Cochecho, now Dover, in 1676, in which certain troops of Massachusetts took an active part, led to one of the most noted Indian attacks and massacres in the history of our wars with the aborigines. On the 4th of September, 1676, there was a large gathering of Indians, some four hundred in number, for trade and pleasure, at Cochecho, under the auspices of Major Waldron, with whom they had made a peace, and who was considered by them as their protector and father. At the same time, there marched into town two companies of troops from Massachusetts, under the command of Capts. Joseph Syll and Wm. Hathorne, under orders to seize all Indians who had been concerned in Philip's War. Some of Philip's warriors had fled eastward, and become incorporated with the tribes upon the Merrimack, Saco and Ameriscoggin. Some of the "strange Indians" were of the gathering at Cochecho. Syll and Hathorne would have fallen upon them at once, but Waldron resorted to stratagem. He proposed a sham-fight, after the manner of the English, in which the Indians should be opposed by the English. The proposal delighted the Indians, and they joined in it readily; when, all at once, the Indians found themselves surrounded and prisoners. Tradition has it that the Indians

were furnished with a cannon, and gunners to "load and fire" it, and that the gunners discharged the cannon in range with a line of Indians on one of the drag-ropes, thus killing a large number of them, *by accident*, as it was called !

The Penacooks were dismissed, but some three hundred of the prisoners were taken to Boston, six or seven hung upon the Common, and the rest sold into slavery ! This outrage caused innocent blood to stain many a hearth-stone, while it cost Major Waldron his life in the fatal massacre of Cochecho.

In 1679 New-Hampshire was created by the King in Council, into a separate government, under the jurisdiction of a President and Council, and John Cutt, Esq., a citizen of Portsmouth, was appointed President, with six of the most influential citizens of the Province as a Council, with power to elect three other Councilors. His commission was received at Portsmouth, the first of January, 1680, and the President and Councilors were qualified, and entered upon their duties on the 22d of the same month. In President Cutt's commission was the following clause as to a Militia : namely, " And for ye better defense and security of all our loving subjects within the said Province of New-Hampshire, and ye bounds and limits aforesaid, our further will and pleasure is, and we do hereby authorize, require and command ye said President and Council for the time being, in our name and under the seal appointed by us to be used, to give and issue forth commissions from time to time, to such person and persons, whom they shall judge shall be best qualified for regulating and discipline of the Militia of our said Province ; and for the arraying and mustering the inhabitants thereof, and instructing them how to bear and use their arms ; and that care be taken that such good discipline shall be observed as by ye said Council shall be prescribed ; yt, if any invasions shall at any time be made, or other destruction, detriment or annoyance, made or done by Indians, or others upon or unto our good subjects inhabiting within ye said Province of New-Hampshire,

We do, by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, declare, ordain and grant, that it shall and may be lawful to and for our said subjects, so commissioned by our said Council from time to time, and at all times for their special defense and safety, to encounter, expel, repel and resist, by force of arms, and all other fitting means whatever, all and every such person and persons as shall at any time hereafter attempt or enterprise the destruction, invasion, detriment or annoyance of any of our said loving subjects, or their plantations or estates."

This was the first order issued to the Province of New-Hampshire as to organizing the militia, and is contained in the only charter ever granted to this Province. A clause was contained in this commission or charter, ordering the calling of a General Assembly within three months after they had taken the oath of office. This was duly called, and on the 16th of March enacted certain laws. The militia was organized, and was made to consist of one company of foot in each of the four towns of Portsmouth, Dover, Exeter and Hampton; one company of artillery at the fort, and one troop of horse. Richard Waldron, of Dover, was appointed to the command of these troops, with the rank of Major.

The military companies in the Province having been organized under the laws of Massachusetts, and the officers of the same having been appointed by that government, much difficulty occurred in organizing the militia by the new government. Notwithstanding the King, in his commission to President Cutt, had explicitly said, "We have written to ye Governor and Council of the Massachusetts Bay, to recall all such commissions as they have granted for exercising any jurisdiction in ye parts aforesaid," * * * "and that we have inhibited and restrained them for ye future from exercising any farther authority or jurisdiction over them," there was not wanting men who were unwilling to conform to the new order of things. To meet this difficulty, at a meeting of the Deputy President (Richard Waldron) and Council, March 25, 1680, the following order was made: "It is ordered by the Deputy

President and Council, that if there be any troopers* that have formed under the command of Capt. John Gerrish, or in that troop of Norfolk's, they shall be at liberty from serving any longer in that service; provided they list themselves foot soldiers in the towns of their present residence; and all such as are already, or would be troopers in this Province, are now to list themselves under Capt. John Gerrish, being qualified according to law to the filling up said troops to the number of 60, beside officers." And again, the 10th of June following, the Deputy President and Council passed another order to meet this same difficulty, as follows:

"Ordered by the President and Council, that all the trained soldiers within the bounds of this Province, from sixteen years old and upward, do from time to time obey such orders and commands that shall be given by the officers that are commissioned by this government in the several towns, both respecting arms and ammunition, and kinds of exercise, according to the laws and orders that are and shall be made concerning military affairs, and that those troopers that were formerly listed under the command of Major Pike, and now inhabitants in this town, shall have liberty to list themselves and horses under the command of Capt. John Gerrish, Captain of the troops in New-Hampshire; and such as do not list under his command, are required to attend their duties in the foot companies in the towns where they dwell, upon the same penalty that is provided for neglect in that case."†

The 8th of April of the following year, President Cutt died, and was succeeded, according to the Charter, by his

*Troopers were cavalry men. In former times, a company of cavalry was called a *troop*, and its men were called troopers.

† From these orders, it would appear that Major Pike had command of the troops or cavalry companies before President Cutt was commissioned, and that Capt. John Gerrish had the command of a troop; also, that under the new form of government, Capt. Gerrish had been commissioned to command all the troops or companies of cavalry in the Province. Major Robert Pike was of Salisbury, Massachusetts, and Capt. John Gerrish was of Dover.

Deputy, Major Waldron, of Dover. Wm. Vaughan, of Portsmouth, succeeded Waldron as Major, commanding the militia of the Province.

The Council, during this administration, made a report of the condition of the Province to the Lords of Trade in England, from which it would appear that a new fort had been built, and the number of guns at the fort had been increased, during the twenty years preceding, at the charge of the towns of Dover and Portsmouth, and that five guns had been purchased by citizens of Portsmouth, for defense against the Indians. The Council say: "There is at Great Island, at the harbor's mouth, a fort, well enough situated, but for the present too weak and insufficient for the defense of the place; the guns being eleven in number, are small, none exceeding a sacker (six pounder), nor above twenty-one hundred weight, and the people too poor to make defense, suitable to the occasion that may happen for the fort.

These guns were bought, and the fortification erected, at the proper charge of the towns of Dover and Portsmouth, at the beginning of the first Dutch war, about the year 1665, in obedience to His Majesty's command, in his letter to the government, under which this Province then was.

There are five guns more lying at the upper part of Portsmouth, purchased by private persons, for their security and defense against the Indians in the late war with them." In 1682, this Charter was annulled by the appointment of Edward Cranfield, by the King in Council, as Lieutenant-Governor and Commander-in-Chief of New-Hampshire. He was duly commissioned on the 9th of May, and arrived at Portsmouth the 4th of October of the same year. Cranfield was arbitrary, capricious and rapacious. During his short administration, the officers of the militia were changed as his interest or prejudice might dictate. Major Vaughan was deposed and imprisoned. Capt. Stileman, who had command of the fort at Great Island, was deposed, and Walter Barefoot was appointed to his place. Robert Mason, the proprietor of the Prov-

ince, was appointed captain of "the troop," which comprised some of the most respectable citizens of the Province.

At length, Cranfield becoming more arbitrary and oppressive, attempted to tax the people without their consent. The people refused to pay the taxes; the constables attempted to distrain for them, and were resisted, the women, even, heating spits and water, wherewith to resist the levy. The Province was in a turmoil, and the Governor ordered out the "troop of horse under Mason's command, to assist in suppressing the disorders." Capt. Mason's order is on file in the Secretary's office. It was as follows: namely,

"You, whose names are under-writ, being listed in the troop under my command, you and each of you are, in His Majesty's name, hereby strictly charged and required to meet me on Friday next, by nine of the clock in the forenoon, at the house of John Sherburne, Sen., at the Plains,* with horse, sword, pistols and shot; and hereof you are not to fail, as you and each of you will answer it at your peril.

Given under my hand the sixth day of January, 1684.

ROBERT MASON, Capt.

To Messrs.

Reuben Hull,
Thomas Graffort,
Richard Waldron,
Henry Penny,
John Hunkins,
Richard Jose,

Samuel Clark,
Anto Nutter,
Joseph Hall,
Pheasant Estwick,
William Cotton.

Not one of the men appeared at the time and place ordered. The soldiers took sides—*fraternized* with the people.

* The Plains was the noted muster-field of the "1st Regiment," and is a tract of level land, about a mile south-west of the Railroad depots in Portsmouth, on the road to Greenland. Some of the leading people of Portsmouth resided here and in the immediate neighborhood, such as the Waldrons, the Langdons, and the Sherburnes. The Plains for a long time constituted a Parish, with its church, &c.; and had its noted tavern, the resort of the pleasure-seekers of the town.

Cranfield was foiled, and in disgust asked leave of absence, which being granted, he quietly left the Province, May 16, 1685.

The following year, Joseph Dudley was appointed President of New-England. The new form of government went into operation May 25, 1686. It expired December 30 of the same year, Sir Edmund Andros, arriving with a commission, appointed him Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of New-England. This commission invested in the Governor and Council full powers to make laws, impose taxes and appropriate the money as they should think proper. Andros' administration, arbitrary and oppressive, was of short duration, as the people of Boston, on the 18th of April, 1689, rose in arms, seized the Governor and imprisoned him, and afterward sent him to England as a state prisoner.

Some of the former magistrates in Boston, with Ex-Gov. Bradstreet at their head, assumed the government, taking to themselves the name and style of a "Council of Safety for the People." It is a most curious fact in the history of that revolution, that the people of Massachusetts should imprison Governor Andros for his oppressions, and the very same week should attempt to 'usurp the government of New-Hampshire, as they did, as appears by the following extract from the records of the doings of this "Council for the *safety* of the People."

"April 23, 1689. At the council for the safety of the people, and conservation of the peace,—

Ordered, That Major Richard Waldron be commander-in-chief of the New-Hampshire Regiment."

But Major Waldron enjoyed this honor but for a short time, as he met with a tragical end on the night of the 27th of June following. Among the Indians taken at Cochecho and carried to Boston, in 1676, and sold into slavery, were some of the friends and relatives of the Penacook sachems. The whole tribe was incensed, and only waited for a fitting opportunity to satiate their thirst for revenge. Their plans were matured, and on the night of the 27th of June, 1689, were carried into most signal effect. The in-

furiated Indians, under the lead of their most noted warriors, made a general assault upon the garrison of Cochecho. Waldron was the special mark for their revenge. Awakened by the noise of the Indians already in his house, he rushed to the door of his apartment, sword in hand, and drove them through two or three doors; but, turning to get his other weapons, one of the savages struck him on the back of his head with his tomahawk, felled him to the floor, and then the elated Indians drew him into the hall, seated him in an arm chair upon his table, where he was wont to dispense justice, and insultingly asked of him, "Who shall judge Indians now?" After slashing him with their knives "to cross out their accounts," and cutting off his nose and ears and forcing them into his mouth, and as he was falling from his chair from loss of blood, an Indian placed his own sword beneath him upon which he fell and expired!

During the administration of Dudley and Andros, it is not found that any alterations were made in the laws affecting the militia of this Province.

The people being in an unsettled state, a Convention was held in January, 1690, which determined to return to their union with Massachusetts. Accordingly, a petition, signed by three hundred and seventy-two persons, was presented, and the government of Massachusetts readily granted their prayer. Representatives were sent to the General Court of Massachusetts during 1690, and the two years following. By vote of the towns, the military and civil officers, in commission before Cranfield's administration, were restored to office, their names presented to the Governor, Council and Deputies, of Massachusetts, and by them approved and confirmed.

The military officers thus appointed, March, 1690, were as follows: namely,

WILLIAM VAUGHAN, of Portsmouth, *Major*.

Dover.

Exeter.

John Gerrish, *Captain*.

William Moore, *Captain*.

John Tuttle, *Lieutenant*.

Samuel Leavitt, *Lieutenant*.

William Furber, *Ensign*.

Jonathan Thing, *Ensign*.

Oyster River (Durham).

Great Island (Newcastle).

John Woodman, *Captain*.
 James Davis, *Lieutenant*.
 Stephen Jones, *Ensign*.

Nathaniel Fryer, *Captain*.
 Thomas Cobbet, *Lieutenant*.
 Shadrach Walton, *Ensign*.

Portsmouth.

Hampton.

Walter Neal, *Captain*.
 John Pickering, *Lieutenant*.
 Tobias Langdon, *Ensign*.

Samuel Sherburne, *Captain*.
 Edward Gove, *Lieutenant*.
 John Moulton, *Ensign*.

The "troop," it will be seen, was not authorized. Containing only twelve men, five years previous, it probably had become disbanded, and was not thought of sufficient importance to be resuscitated.

March 1, 1692, Samuel Allen, a merchant of London, was appointed Governor of New-Hampshire, and John Usher, of Boston, Lieutenant-Governor. Allen did not come over to his government for some six years, and Usher governed in his absence.

Usher* came to New-Hampshire and published his commission August 13, 1692. The same day he ordered that all officers, civil and military, continue in their respective places until others were appointed. September 20, the following appointments were made:

Oyster River.

Dover.

John Woodman, *Captain*.
 James Davis, *Lieutenant*.
 Stephen Jones, *Ensign*.

John Tuttle, *Captain*.
 Wm. Furber, *Lieutenant*.
 Robert Jones, *Ensign*.

Strawberry Bank.

John Pickering, Sen., *Captain*. Vacant, *Lieutenant*.
 Tobias Langdon, *Ensign*.

* John Usher was a native of Boston, and by trade, a stationer. He was a man of property, and visiting England, he made the purchase of Maine for the government of Massachusetts. This fact brought him into notice, and having married the daughter of Gov. Allen, he readily obtained the appointment of Lt. Governor.

November 2, 1695, the following persons were impressed and stationed at Oyster River: namely,

Samuel Penhallow,	Richard Monson, Sen.,
Samuel Keise,	Obadiah Morse,
John Tucker,	Jacob Lauess.

Upon an attack by the Indians at Portsmouth, June 26, 1696, the garrisons on the frontiers were reinforced, and six men were impressed, by the Governor's order, and sent to Dover, July 23, to be under the command of Capt. John Tuttle, and posted where he should direct. The men thus impressed were,

Samuel Keise,	Samuel Penhallow,
John Knight,	Thomas Walcombe,
Wm. Cotton,	Richard Jose.

These men were of Newcastle and Strawberry Bank,* as well as those impressed Nov. 2, 1695. Arriving at Dover, they were discharged on the 27th of July, the garrisons "being destitute of all manner of provision for the subsistence of said soldiers, as the law directs in that kind."

Great difficulties arose betwixt Usher and the people. Usher was arbitrary and self-willed, but still had the good of the Province at heart, as when the Council and Assembly pleaded their poverty as an excuse for not raising troops, or money to supply those already raised for the defense of the frontier, he would advance from his own purse money to supply their wants, as would appear from the following answer of the Council, in 1695, to their Governor's request for forty men from this Province:

"Your Honor's (communication), of the 27th of May last being read here, at the Council Board, wherein you intimate to us that the Left. Governor of His Majesty's Province of Massachusetts Bay has given accounts that the avowed enemies to His most christian Majesty, and Indians might be prevented of supplies which yearly come to them to St. John, &c.; and that it would be for his

* The name first given to Portsmouth, and which it retained in part, for years, in the following century; the town being locally called "The Bank."

Majesty's service and defense of his subjects here, and the safety and quiet of them in these territories, by affording supplies to fit out his Majesty's two frigates for cruising in the Bay of Fundy, and of the difficulty of fitting out said men-of-war with men suitable, so that there is desired forty men to be employed in that service from this Province. We offer that we are ready to assist in all things, both by sea and land, to the utmost ability of this his Majesty's Province; but such has been the great charge and expense of keeping out forty men for the guard of our frontiers, and the security of landmen (not fit for that service), that the Province, in the first place, is not in a capacity for sparing landmen; and as for seamen, the men-of-war have impressed so many out of vessels belonging to this Province, that the ships must lie still for want thereof, they having impressed out of our ships, which belong to this place, between twenty and thirty men, which is very considerable, beside those that have been taken out of smaller vessels; so that at present we are wholly unable of giving ye supply desired.

Understanding by Mr. Elliot and the Treasurer that your Honor has been pleased so to advance as to send twelve barrels of pork for the subsistence of his Majesty's soldiers here in this Province, for which we return your Honor humble thanks; but it happening at this juncture (that) there is no money in the treasury to reimburse your Honor; and after sundry debates in Council, several of the Board were ready and willing to disburse their equal proportion out of their own purses, to the value of the sum. Some were of the contrary opinion, and would not agree to disburse any thing, so that nothing at present can be farther done."

This reply may have been in part the result of prejudice against the Lieut. Governor; but really effective men were so engaged and so few, that our government had to depend upon Massachusetts for soldiers to guard our people, as will appear by the following order:

"*Capt. John Everett*:—You are forthwith, with the Massachusetts soldiers under your command, to attend his

Majesty's service, as a guard to the persons employed by John Taylor's agents for the hauling a parcel of masts out of Exeter woods; and when the service is over, with your soldiers to return again to the several posts from whence they are taken.

Dated in Newcastle, this 9th September, 1695.

By order of the

PRESIDENT AND COUNCIL.

During his administration, the militia was increased. Major Vaughan was deposed from his office of Major, and Joseph Smith, of Hampton, appointed in his place. Thomas Packer, of Greenland, was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the Battalion. The people became dissatisfied, and petitioned the King for Usher's removal. The people prevailed, and William Partridge, a merchant of Portsmouth, was appointed Lieut. Governor. Usher persisted in holding the office, and for some reason Partridge did not become qualified for near two years.

John Hinckes was President of the Council, and he, with the Council seem to have governed the Province. They dismissed Lieut. Colonel Packer and Major Smith from their offices, and appointed Major Vaughan to the command of the militia. President Hinckes and the Council issued a proclamation, stating the revocation of Usher's commission; and fearing that Usher might make opposition, as in December, he had called upon the militia of Hampton and Portsmouth to meet him, in order that he might have their assistance in sustaining him, they ordered Major Vaughan, with as many mounted men as he could obtain, to march to Exeter and Hampton, publish their proclamation, and to seize and secure any persons who were giving any disturbance to the government. Major Vaughan executed his order, but found no one disturbing the government, as Usher, finding the militia would not come out to sustain him, had left the Province.

In a letter to the Lords of Trade, complaining of this treatment, Usher says, in reference to this expedition of Major Vaughan's, that "the militia were raised and forty horse sent to seize him."

But he neglected to name that he had first ordered out the militia for the purpose of sustaining himself in his arbitrary measures, and that the militia refused to obey his orders; as, also, that he attempted to put a political friend in command of Fort William and Mary for a like purpose.

His orders on that occasion were as follows:

Hampton, the 11th December, 1697.

For Major JOSEPH SMITH:

In obedience to and pursuant of orders from White Hall, bearing date 27th October, 1697, directed for his Majesty's Special Service to the Honorable John Usher, Esquire, His Majesty's Lieut. Governor, and Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Province of New-Hampshire, in America, &c.

You are, in His Majesty's name, required to give notice to all captains, militia officers and soldiers, in the town of Hampton, to appear in arms on Monday next, being the 13th instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, in order to compliance with said orders, as they and every of them will answer the contrary for the highest contempt.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, the day and year above written.

JOHN USHER,

Lieut. Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

To Maj. JOSEPH SMITH.

To Capt. JACOB GREEN:

Pursuant to the above written Warrant you are, in His Majesty's name, required to give notice to all officers and soldiers under your command, to appear according to the above said warrant, at the meeting house in Hampton, tomorrow, at ten in the morning.

JOSEPH SMITH, Major.

Dated December 12, 1697.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

To ye Captain and the rest of the officers of the town of Portsmouth: Pursuant to a warrant from Lieutenant Governor John Usher, Esq., to me directed from Hampton, bearing date ye 11th of this instant December, you are

hereby required, in His Majesty's name, to muster ye foot company under your command, that they appear on Tuesday next, being ye 14th instant, completely in arms, according to law, at ten of ye clock in ye forenoon in order to compliance with such orders as Lieut. Governor John Usher has received from White Hall, bearing date ye 27th of October last. Hereof fail not at your utmost peril, as you will answer ye contrary.

Given under my hand and seal this 13th of December, 1697. THOMAS PACKER, *Lieut. Colonel.*

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Whereas, I was entrusted by John Usher, Esq., Lt. Governor, and Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Province aforesaid, with the command of His Majesty's Fort William and Mary, at Newcastle, in the Province above said :

You are hereby ordered to deliver the above said Fort and stores unto Capt. Shadrach Walton, Esq., for which this shall be your order.

Given under my hand and seal the 13th day of December, 1697. NATH. FRYER.

To WILLIAM ARDEL, High Sheriff of the Province.

At the very time these bickerings were rife, amounting almost to civil war, the Indians were committing their barbarous depredations with impunity. The garrisons were guarded in the frontier towns, but we have but little information as to the number of soldiers in them, as we have but a single paper as to the men in any one of them, and that as to a garrison at Oyster River, now Durham. Capt. Woodman gives the following certificate as to soldiers in his garrison :

“*April the 1st, 1697.*—This may inform whom it may concern, that these four men here named, William Pomroy, John Hill, Richard Place and Joshua Brackett, served their Majesty—soldiers in garrison at Oyster River, in the Province of New-Hampshire, in the year 1696: Richard Pomroy six weeks; the other two, three, four weeks apiece. They have had former debentures for the same, but lost [them].

JOHN WOODMAN, *Captain.*”

The Earl of Bellomont was appointed Governor of New-England, August 8, 1697, but he did not publish his commission in this Province until July 31, 1699. The Assembly was in session, and in his speech the Governor advised the building of a strong fort on Great Island. He staid in his Province but eighteen days. Upon his return to New-York, he wrote the Assembly that if they would furnish the material he would endeavor to prevail upon the King to be at the expense of building the fort. Col. Romer, a Dutch engineer, examined the spot, and produced plans for the proposed fort to the Assembly, with an estimate of the expense, £6000. This sum astonished the members. They pleaded poverty, and the Governor dying the following year, the plan was abandoned for the time. However, the fort was put in perfect repair, under the direction of Col. Romer, during the next few years; so that, being completed in 1705, a petition was sent home to England for cannon, ammunition and stores, for the same.

It was called "Fort William and Mary." Its armament and stores were as follows at this time, as appears by a return made by Lieut. Theodore Atkinson.*

"Account of Guns and Stores at Her Majesty's Fort William and Mary, at Newcastle, 25th July, 1705:

Guns,	{	14 Demi Cannon, on field carriages,†
		6 Demi Culverin, on do.
		8 Sackers, on ship carriages,
		2 Minions, on do.,
		18 barrels of Powder,
1120 shot,	{	810 Demi Cannon,
		310 Demi Culv.,

* Lieut. Atkinson was the father of Theodore Atkinson, afterward Captain of the Fort, Colonel of the 1st Regiment, and Secretary and Chief Justice of the Province.

† Demi Cannon were of three sizes:

Demi Cannon large, carried a 36 lb. ball.

Do. do. ordinary, do. 32 do.

Do. do. least, do. 30 do.

So of Culverins, they were of three sizes:

Culverin largest carried a 20 lb. ball.

Do. ordinary do. 17 do.

Do. least do. 15 do.

150 lbs. Match,
4 Horse-hides,
2 Lanterns,
2 Bondy Barrels,
20 Rammers,
18 Ladles,
20 Worms,
18 Spongers,
16 Priming-horns,
13 Iron Crows,
35 Handspikes,
25 Crab Handspikes.

Taken the day above :

Per THEODORE ATKINSON, *Lieut.*

The repairs upon the Fort were hastened by the fears of an attack from a French fleet, while the Indians, instigated by the French, kept the people in continual excitement, by their incursions from the North. They were so bold in their attacks that the people of the largest towns feared for their lives, additional garrison houses were built, and in 1703 the people of Portsmouth secured their town from attacks landward, by constructing a picket fence across the neck of the peninsula on which the compact part of the town is built, from the South Mill Pond to Islington Creek. This, with watches along its length by night, effectually secured the inhabitants from the attacks of the foe, who had become so bold as to have entered the town by night, and affrighted people by looking into their windows.*

The settlements were now continually harrassed by attacks from the "Indian enemy," and business came to a stand. There were not men enough at home to man the garrisons. In 1706 they made an attack at Oyster river, and killed eight at one house. The garrison was near, but no men in it. There were plucky women in it, however,

* This line of pickets extended from the South Mill Pond, near the Universalist Church, to what is now the North Mill Pond, crossing Congress street near its intersection with Vaughan street, and striking the water of the Creek West of, and near, the Portsmouth and Concord Railroad Depot.

and they fired the alarm, and then loosening their hair and putting on hats that they might appear like men, they fired so briskly that the enemy thought men were in the garrison, and drew off in haste, without plundering the house they had attacked. Scouts were kept out continually, and Capt. Hilton marched to Kingston and Amesbury with sixty-four men, but was obliged to return without success, for want of provisions. The roll of this scout has not been preserved. The following year (1707) Capt. Hilton headed an expedition to the eastward, with ninety Massachusetts troops, and surprised a party of eighteen Indians, as they were asleep, killed seventeen of them and took the other prisoner.

In a futile attempt upon Port Royal, two companies from this Province, under Major Waldron and Capt. Chesley, performed the only praiseworthy deed of the expedition. As the troops were landing, an ambuscade of Indians annoyed them seriously from sedge on a sea-wall. Major Waldron and Capt. Chesley pushed their companies upon the beach, and after a severe action drove the Indians from their position, and the troops landed without further trouble.

In September following, the brave Capt. Chesley was killed, with eight others, who, under his direction, were lumbering. In 1708 there was much fear of the French and Indians. A "Troop" scouted from Kingston to Cochecho; spy-boats were kept out on the sea-shore, from Piscataqua to Winter Harbor; four hundred men from Massachusetts were posted in this Province, and an additional force was stationed at Fort William and Mary, through the Summer. This force was furnished by the towns of Portsmouth and Hampton, as seen by the following list:

A List of Soldiers' Names, and Time they served, at Her Majesty's Fort William and Mary, at Newcastle, in the Province of New-Hampshire, New-England, 1708.

Portsmouth Men

John Foy, from 18th May to the 31st May.

Samuel Snell, from 18th May to the 31st May.

Daniel CondricK, from 18th May to the 31st May.

[Thomas Berry, from 18th May to the 31st May.

Hampton.

Christopher Pottle, from 18th May to the 1st June.

Jona. Philbrook, from 18th May to the 1st June.

John French, from 18th May to the 1st June.

Chris. Palmer, from 18th May to the 1st June.

Anthony Crosby, from 18th May to the 1st June.

John Hobbs, from 18th May to the 1st June.

John Wedgwood, from 18th May to the 1st June.

Portsmouth.

John Cotton, from 18th June to the 28th June.

James Moses, from 18th June to the 28th June.

Peter Abbott, from 18th June to the 28th June.

John Alexander, from 18th June to the 28th June.

Nathaniel Gerrish, from 18th June to the 28th June.

— Allen, from 18th June to the 28th June.

Nathaniel Jackson, from 18th June to the 28th June.

Richard Davis, from 18th June to the 28th June.

John Hardison, from 28th June to the 7th July.

Nicho. Waldron, from 28th June to the 7th July.

Rodger Thomas, from 28th June to the 7th July.

Samuel Spinney, from 28th June to the 7th July.

John Cook, from 28th June to the 7th July.

Nathaniel Adams, from 28th June to the 7th July.

Jabez Pittman, from 28th June to the 7th July.

Wm. Philbrook, from 30th June to the 14th July.

John Johnson, from 30th June to the 14th July.

Daniel CondricK, from 30th June to the 14th July.

John Ross, from 30th June to the 14th July.

Hampton.

Wm. Maston, from 1st June to the 15th July.

Joseph Brown, from 1st June to the 15th July.

Seth Fogg, from 1st June to the 15th July.

Daniel Lamperey, from 1st June to the 15th July.

Isaac Green, from 1st June to the 15th July.

John Gove, from 1st June to the 15th July.

Moses Blake, from 1st June to the 15th July.

Portsmouth.

Thomas Leatherby, from 7th June to the 17th July.

——— Lange, from the 7th June to the 17th July.

Sam'l Pittman, from 7th June to the 17th July.

Shipen Lunt, from 7th June to the 17th July.

Ardran Frye, from 7th June to the 17th July.

Moses Paul, from 7th June to the 18th July.

Wm. White, from 7th June to the 18th July.

Arnold Beck, from 14th June to the 28th July.

John Hinkson, from 14th June to the 28th July.

John Dockam, from 14th June to the 28th July.

Mathew Nelson, from 17th June to the 28th July.

Hampton.

John Green, from 15th June to the 29th July.

Ebenezer Gove, from 15th June to the 29th July.

Benja. Green, from 15th June to the 29th July.

Sam'l Palmer, from 15th June to the 29th July.

Stephen Palmer, from 15th June to the 29th July.

Thomas Maston, from 15th June to the 29th July.

John Brown, from 15th June to the 29th July.

Portsmouth.

Sam'l Thompson, from 17th June to the 28th July.

Sam'l Waterhouse, from 17th June to the 28th July.

Thomas Beck, from 17th June to the 28th July.

Clement Hughes, from 17th June to the 28th July.

John Bricket, from 17th June to the 28th July.

Jona. Whiden, from 17th June to the 28th July.

Joseph Miller, from 17th June to the 28th July.

Thomas Mathews, from 22d June to the 28th July.

John Walker, from 28th June to the 8th July.

Abraham Jones, from 28th June to the 8th July.

Richard Davis, from 28th June to the 8th July.

Samuel Hill, from 28th June to the 8th July.

Edward Toogood, from 28th June to the 8th July.

James Hobbs, from 28th June to the 8th July.

Richard Waterhouse, from 28th June to the 8th July.

Hampton.

Christopher Page, from 29th June to the 13th July.

John Sanborn, from 29th June to the 13th July.

Richard Taylor, from 29th June to the 13th July.
Timothy Knoles, from 29th June to the 13th July.
Wm. Brown, from 29th June to the 13th July.
Jacob Brown, 29th June to the 13th July.

Portsmouth.

Robert Goss, from 29th June to the 12th July.
Samuel King, from 29th June to the 12th July.
Samuel Davis, from 29th June to the 12th July.
Thomas Starboard, from 29th June to the 12th July.
John Preston, from 8th July to the 19th July.
Richard Martin, from 8th July to the 19th July.
Philip Pike, from the 8th July to the 19th July.
Hugh Candfield, from the 8th July to the 19th July.
John Savage, from 8th July to the 19th July.
John Bly, from 8th July to the 19th July.
John Page, from 8th July to the 19th July.

Hampton.

Jona. Taylor, from 13th July to the 27th July.
Zack. Phillbrook, from 13th July to the 27th July.
Stephen Palmer, from 13th July to the 27th July.
Daniel Lamprey, from 13th July to the 27th July.
Caleb Perkins, from 13th July to the 27th July.
Israel Blake, from 13th July to the 27th July.
Benja. Cram, from 13th July to the 27th July.

Portsmouth.

Christopher Keniston, from 12th July to the 26th July.
Samuel Neal, from 12th July to the 26th July.
Samuel Haines, from 12th July to the 27th July.
John Fox, from 12th July to the 27th July.
Capt. Pickering, from 19th July to the 29th July.
Capt. Wincall, from 19th July to the 29th July.
Capt. Hull, from 19th July to the 29th July.
James Gray, from 19th July to the 29th July.
Henry Seward, from 19th July to the 29th July.
George Pirce, from 19th July to the 29th July.
Jer. Miller, from 19th July to the 29th July.

Hampton.

John Perkins, from 27th July to the 10th August.
Abraham Brown, from 27th July to the 10th August.

Wm. Lunt, from 27th July to the 10th August.
John Lunt, from 27th July to the 10th August.
Benja. James, from 27th July to the 10th August.
Benja. Hillyard, from 27th July to the 10th August.
Timothy Blake, from 27 July to the 10th August.

Portsmouth.

Thomas Rowe, from 26th July to the 9th August.
Daniel Davis, from 26th July to the 9th August.
Thomas Crocker, from 26th July to the 9th August.
John Neal, from 26th July to the 9th August.
John Peverly, from 26th July to the 9th August.
John Barnes, from 26th July to the 9th August.
Henry Slooper, from 29th July to the 9th August.
Capt. Wybird, from 29th July to the 9th August.
Charles Brown, from 29th July to the 9th August.
Mr. Mead, from 29th July to the 9th August.
Mr. Calfe, from the 29th July to the 9th August.
Mr. Boothe, from 9th August to the 19th August.
Mr. Door, from 9th August to the 19th August.
Nath'l Tuckerman, from 9th August to the 19th August.
Walter Abbott, from 9th August to the 19th August.
Benja. Pudington, from 9th August to the 19th August.

Hampton.

David Moulton, from 10th August to the 24th August.
Thomas Batchelder, from 10th August to the 24th August.
Joseph Palmer, from 10th August to the 24th August.
John Garland, from 10th August to the 24th August.
Thos. Phillbrook, from 10th August to the 24th August.
Sam'l Melcher, from 10th August to the 24th August.

Portsmouth.

Thomas Pickering, from 9th August to the 23d August.
Henry Sherburne, from 9th August to the 23d August.
Jude Allen, from 23d August to the 6th September.
George Huntress, from 23d August to the 6th September.
John Phillbrook, from 23d August to the 6th September.
Sam'l Foss, from 23d August to the 6th September.
Walter Neal, from 23d August to the 6th September.

Hampton.

James Chapman, from 24th August to the 7th September.
James Carr, from 24th August to the 7th September.
Thomas Haines, from 24th August to the 7th September.
Philamon Dalton, from 24th August to the 7th September.
Abraham Libby, from 24th August to the 7th September.
Wm. Norton, from 24th August to the 7th September.
Sam'l Tilton, from 24th August to the 7th September.
Israel Shepard, from 24th August to the 7th September.

Portsmouth.

Nicholas Follot, from 19th August to the 30th August.
—— Giddings, from 19th August to the 30th August.
John Mead, from 19th August to the 30th August.
Jeremiah Libby, from 19th August to the 30th August.
Peter Paul, from 19th August to the 30th August.
Lazerus Holmes, from 19th August to the 30th August.
James Moses, from 19th August to the 30th August.
Rowland Thomas, from 30th August to the 10th September.
Thomas Greeley, from 30th August to the 10th September.
Richard Toby, from 30th August to the 10th September.
Edward Wells, from 30th August to the 10th September.
Wm. Cotton, from 30 August to the 10th September.
John Shackford, from 30 August to the 10th September.
Wm. Furbur, from 6 September to the 21st September.
Jethro Furbur, from 6th Sept. to the 21st September.
Sam'l Whidden, from 6th Sept. to the 21st September.
James Leach, from 6th September to the 21st September.
Joshua Beck, from 6th September to the 21st September.

Hampton.

Thomas Marston, from 7th Sept. to the 21st September.
Isaiah Philbrook, from 7th Sept. to the 21st September.
John Garland, from 7th September to the 21st September.
Abraham Libby, from 7th Sept. to the 21st September.
Josiah Dow, from 7th September to the 21st September.
Jacob Clifford, from 7th September to the 21st September.
David Tilton, from 7th September to the 21st September.
Caleb Swain, from 7th September to the 21st September.

Portsmouth.

Alexander Miller, from 10th Sept. to the 20th September.
Wm. Lewis, from 10th September to the 20th September.

Roger Swain, from 10th September to the 20th September.
 Capt. Thomas Phipps, from 10th Sept. to the 20th Sept.
 John Woodman, from 10th Sept. to the 20th September.
 George Marshall, from 10th Sept. to the 20th September.
 Nathaniel Pike, from 20th Sept. to the 30th September.
 Timothy Davis, from 20th Sept. to the 30th September.
 James Libby, from 20th Sept. to the 30th September.
 Thomas Rand, 20th September to the 5th October.
 Alexander Hodgdon, from 20th Sept. to the 5th October.
 — Joseph Moses, from 20th September to the 5th October.

Hampton.

Thomas Levett, from 21st September to the 5th October.
 Wm. Sanborn, from 21st September to the 5th October.
 Stephen Sanborn, from 21st Sept. to the 5th October.
 John Dow, from 21st September to the 6th October.

Portsmouth.

Wm. Cotton, from 30th September to the 12th October.
 Sam'l Clark, from 30th September to the 12th October.
 Nathan Knight, from 30th September to the 12th October.
 Joseph Berry, from 5th October to the 18th October.
 Thomas Every, from 5th October to the 18th October.

Hampton.

Robert Moulton, from 5th October to the 19th October.
 John Berry, from 5th October to the 19th October.

Portsmouth.

Enoch Barker, from 12th October to the 22d October.
 Caleb Grafton, from 12th October to the 22d October.

Hampton.

Benja. Perkins, from 6th October to the 19th October.
 Thomas Dow, from 6th October to the 19th October.

Portsmouth.

Nath'l Peverly, from 18th October to the 1st November.
 Stephen Berry, from 18th October to the 1st November.

Hampton.

Sam'l Dow, from 19th October to the 1st November.
 Jer. Marston, from 19th October to the 1st November.
 John Cram, from 19th October to the 1st November.
 Edward Williams, from 19th October to the 1st November.

SHADRACH WALTON, *Capt.*

Col. Hilton made a winter march to Pequauquauke*, with a hundred and seventy men, but without success. In 1709, Colonel Hilton and Capt. Davis, of Oyster River, performed their usual tour of scouting, and the Province furnished one hundred men and two transports for the futile expedition against Canada, under Vetch and Nicholson.

The following year the Indians were still hovering upon our frontiers. Scouts were kept out continually, and the garrisons were guarded with extra care; yet the savages were often successful in their inroads.

Capt. Nicholas Gilman, of Exeter, was upon scout duty occasionally, through the Summer, as by the following rolls:

"A Muster-roll of a Company in Her Majesty's service under the command of Capt. Nicholas Gilman: namely,

	£	s.	d.
Thomas Dolloff, from June 21st to June 23d, 2 days	0	1	8
Richard York, " " "	0	1	8
John Dudley, " " "	0	1	8
Richard Smith, " " "	0	1	8
Thomas McKeen, " " "	0	1	8
Jonathan Folsom, " " "	0	1	8
John Lougee, " " "	0	1	8
Dudley Hilton, " " "	0	1	8
John Barber, " " "	0	1	8
Jonathan Hilton, " " "	0	1	8
Robert Woolford, " " "	0	1	8
William French, " " "	0	1	8
	<hr/>		
	£	1	0 0

June 23, 1710, Capt. Nicholas Gilman went on another scout of two days. His roll was as follows:

	£	s.	d.
Nicholas Gilman, Captain,	0	1	8
Jeremiah Gilman,	0	1	8
David Gilman,	0	1	8

* Pequauquauke, means *the crooked place*, from the Indian words, *pe-quauquis*—(*crooked*) and *auke* (*a place*). It was applied to the region at and about Fryeburg, Me., from the fact that the Saco river encircled a large part of the rich lands of that town, thus forming a large peninsula and running more than thirty miles in the town.

Samuel Dudley,	0 1 8
Bartholomew Thing,	0 1 8
James Dudley,	0 1 8
Stephen Dudley,	0 1 8
Daniel Ladd,	0 1 8
John Ladd,	0 1 8
Daniel Young,	0 1 8
Jonathan Young,	0 1 8
Carlo Gilman,	0 1 8
Jeremiah Connor,	0 1 8
Daniel Eames,	0 1 8
Daniel Bean,	0 1 8
Nicholas Smith,	0 1 8
John Folsom,	0 1 8
Jonathan Folsom,	0 1 8
Daniel Lary,	0 1 8
Benjamin Jones,	0 1 8
Joseph Lawrence,	0 1 8
James Sinclair,	0 1 8
Nathaniel Ladd,	0 1 8
John Thing,	0 1 8
Samuel Mitchel,	0 1 8
Ephraim Folsom,	0 1 8
Edward Gilman,	0 1 8
John Drisco,	0 1 8
<hr/>	
£1 18 4	

Capt. Nicholas Gilman had command of a detachment at Col. Hilton's Garrison at this time. They were the following,—as appears by a "*Muster-Roll of Soldiers at Col. Hilton's Garrison July 3, 1710.*"

	£	s.	d.
Daniel Eams, 7 days,	0	6	0
Jonathan Young, 7 days,	0	6	0
Samuel Bean, 7 days,	0	6	0
Cornelius Lary, 7 days,	0	6	0
Thomas Lowel, 7 days,	0	6	0
Samuel Lovering, 14 days,	0	12	0
John York, 7 days,	0	6	0
Armstrong Horn, 14 days,	0	12	0
Bartholomew Thing, 7 days,	0	6	0

Thomas Lary, 14 days,	0 12 0
Jeremiah Arringdine, 7 days,	0 6 0
John Munsey, 10 at Kingston,	0 8 6
	<hr/>
	£4 12s. 6d.

July 5, 1710, Capt. Gilman started upon another scout for two days, as seen by the following Roll :—

Muster-Roll of a Scout after the enemy by order of Major Smith.

	£ s. d.
Nicholas Gilman, Captain,	0 1 8
Jeremiah Gilman,	0 1 8
Nathaniel Ladd,	0 1 8
Jeremiah Connor,	0 1 8
Abraham Folsom,	0 1 8
Daniel Lary,	0 1 8
John Folsom,	0 1 8
James Dudley,	0 1 8
John Ladd,	0 1 8
Daniel Bean,	0 1 8
James Sinclair,	0 1 8
John Bean,	0 1 8
John Scribner,	0 1 8
John Nash,	0 1 8
Samuel Dudley,	0 1 8
Carlo Gilman,	0 1 8
Daniel Young,	0 1 8
Daniel Gilman,	0 1 8
Philip Dudo,	0 1 8
Jonathan Hilton,	0 1 8
John Perkins,	0 1 8
	<hr/>
	£1 16s. 8d.

This same year, New-Hampshire furnished one hundred men, under Col. Shadrach Walton, of Newcastle, for the successful expedition against Port Royal.

July 22d of this year, the Indians succeeded in their long cherished plan of cutting off Col. Hilton, who had so long been their terror. He was engaged in getting masts, and having some about fourteen miles distant, left from

the preceding winter, for fear of their destruction by worms, he, with a party, were engaged in peeling them, when they were ambushed by the Indians, who killed Hilton and two others at the first fire. Two were taken prisoners and the others escaped. They could make no resistance, as their guns were useless from a storm. A company of one hundred men went in pursuit of the enemy the next day, but found nothing but the mangled bodies of their neighbors. The 16th of August a company consisting of ninety-one men, under the command of Capt. John Gilman, went in pursuit of the enemy. This roll was as follows :

“A Muster Roll of the Company in Her Majesty’s Service under the command of John Gilman, Captain, which marched August 16, 1710, and was in the service five days. By order of the Honorable John Usher, Esq., Lieut. Governor in and over Her Majesty’s Province of New-Hampshire :”

	£	s.	d.
John Gilman, Captain,	1	5	0
Samuel Marston, Ensign,	0	10	5
Nathaniel Weare, “	0	10	5
John Light, Clerk,	0	7	6
David Gilman, Serg’t,	0	7	6
James Leavitt, “	0	7	6
Alexander Magoon, Serg’t,	0	7	6
Benjamin Gale, “	0	7	6
Joseph Tilton, “	0	7	6
Ephraim Folsom, Corporal,	0	5	10
Samuel Piper, “	0	5	10
Benjamin Rollins, “	0	5	10
Israel Smith, “	0	5	10
Ebenezer Webster, Pilot,	0	5	6
Joseph Young, “	0	5	6
Benjamin Taylor, Sentinel,	0	5	0
Thomas Tony, “	0	5	0
Josiah Hall, “	0	5	0
Thomas Gording, “	0	5	0
Thomas Robinson, “	0	5	0
Nathaniel Folsom, Jr., “	0	5	0
John Jones, “	0	5	0

		£	s.	d.
James Fuller,	Sentinel	0	5	0
John Sinclair,	"	0	5	0
John Sinclair, Jr.,	"	0	5	0
Edward Fifield,	"	0	5	0
Jonathan Clark,	"	0	5	0
William Childs,	"	0	5	0
Ithiel Smith,	"	0	5	0
Samuel Green,	"	0	5	0
Abraham Morgan,	"	0	5	0
Richard Morgan,	"	0	5	0
David Robinson,	"	0	5	0
Jonathan Robinson,	"	0	5	0
Thomas Powell,	"	0	5	0
John Harris,	"	0	5	0
David Tilton,	"	0	5	0
Carlo Gilman,	"	0	5	0
Andrew Glidden	"	0	5	0
James Sinclair, Jr.,	"	0	5	0
Daniel Young,	"	0	5	0
Thomas Dolloff,	"	0	5	0
Daniel Lary,	"	0	5	0
Philip Lewis,	"	0	5	0
Thomas Lary,	"	0	5	0
Samuel Bean, Jr.,	"	0	5	0
Benjamin Cram,	"	0	5	0
Jonathan Prescott,	"	0	5	0
Reuben Sanborn,	"	0	5	0
John Clifford,	"	0	5	0
Nathaniel Bachelder,	"	0	5	0
Ebenezer Lovering,	"	0	5	0
Caleb Swain,	"	0	5	0
Joseph Cram,	"	0	5	0
Amos Cass,	"	0	5	0
Joseph Dow,	"	0	5	0
John Swain,	"	0	5	0
Jonathan Nason,	"	0	5	0
Nathan Green,	"	0	5	0
Francis Page,	"	0	5	0
Thomas Marston,	"	0	5	0
James Lock,	"	0	5	0
Abraham Brown,	"	0	5	0

		£	s.	d.
James Fuller,	Sentinel,	0	5	0
John Wedgwood,	"	0	5	0
John Jennings,	"	0	5	0
Thomas Brown,	"	0	5	0
Joseph Palmer,	"	0	5	0
Henry Dow,	"	0	5	0
Isaac Philbrick,	"	0	5	0
Henry Dearborn,	"	0	5	0
Samuel Bachelder,	"	0	5	0
Zachariah Philbrick,	"	0	5	0
John Garland,	"	0	5	0
William Moulton,	"	0	5	0
Peter Johnson,	"	0	5	0
Edward Rand,	"	0	5	0
Jacob Moulton,	"	0	5	0
Thomas Haines,	"	0	5	0
Thomas Dearborn,	"	0	5	0
Ebenezer Dearborn,	"	0	5	0
William Godfrey,	"	0	5	0
Thomas Leavitt,	"	0	5	0
Joshua Foss,	"	0	5	0
Tobias Lear,	"	0	5	0
Samuel Brackett,	"	0	5	0
Richard Goss,	"	0	5	0
John Sberburne,	"	0	5	0
Samuel Wallace,	"	0	5	0
Samuel Berry,	"	0	5	0
Francis Rand,	"	0	5	0
William Seavey,	"	0	5	0
James Berry,	"	0	5	0

£25 18 2

JOHN GILMAN.

19th April, 1711. This muster roll is allowed by the Committee, deducting from each soldier 1*d.* and from the Captain 5*d.* and allow but two corporals and two sergeants. Allowed, £19 17*s.* 2*d.*

CHARLES STORY, Secretary.

In the Fall of 1710, Col. Walton went eastward, at the head of one hundred and seventy men, from New Hamp-

shire and Massachusetts. Their success was inconsiderable, and we know not how many troops were furnished by this province.

In the Spring of 1711 the Indians commenced their ravages early. In June, Col. Walton, at the head of two companies, marched to "the Ponds,"* where the Indians usually gathered for fishing, but their fishing stations and wigwams were deserted.

About the same time (June 8) orders came from England for the colonies to furnish their quotas of men and provisions for the invasion of Canada, to be ready at the time of the arrival of the fleet from England. It arrived within sixteen days, and although one half of the militia of the Province was in active service, guarding the frontiers, yet New-Hampshire had ready for the service one hundred men, two transports, and provisions for the men for one hundred and twenty-six days. The expedition, however, was a failure. In sailing up the St. Lawrence eight transports were wrecked, a thousand lives lost, but only one man from New-England. The fleet put down the river and returned to England, while the Yankees returned to their homes. During the Summer of 1712 the Indians continued their depredations, and scouts were continually kept upon the frontiers, but the names of few of the men have transpired. The intrepid Captain Davis was out occasionally during the season, as appears by the following roll :

A Muster-Roll of those men who went on a Scout under the command of Captain James Davis, from Oyster River, from May 15th until October 12th, 1712.

	Days.
Benjamin Mathews,	10
Moses Davis,	10
Jeremiah Burnham,	10
Jonathan Thompson,	10
Jonathan Chesley,	10
Robert Burnham,	10
John Chesley,	10

* These "Ponds" were doubtless the lakes at the heads of the Merrimack and Salmon Falls rivers.

Eli Clark,	10
John Tolman,	10
Thomas Lines,	10
Timothy Connor,	10
Robert Thompson,	10
Thomas Stephenson,	10
James Davis,	10
Sampson Doe,	10
Joseph Dudo,	10
Cornelius Drisco,	10
Benjamin Pinner,	10
Thomas Drew, Jun.,	10
John Kent,	10
Samuel Willey,	10
William Drew,	10
William Pitman,	9
John Ambrose,	10
John Rand,	8
Eli Demerett,	7
John Davis,	10
Timothy Davis,	6
Samuel Williams,	7
Ichabod Follet,	11
John Tasket,	4

This was called "Queen Anne's War," and ceased when peace was restored betwixt the belligerents in Europe, by the treaty of Utrecht, in 1712. The news of peace was proclaimed in Portsmouth, October 29, 1712. The Indians desired a treaty, and one was formally signed by the chiefs of the belligerent tribes, at Portsmouth, July 11, 1713. After this, the people of the Province had some years of quiet, and seem to have earnestly cultivated the arts of peace. The statutes of the Province were collated and published for the first time, in 1716. Adopting the principle, that in time of peace a government should prepare for war, a militia law was enacted by the Assembly in 1718, and published the following year. This was the first attempt at any thing like a regular militia law in this State. Heretofore the organization of the militia had been left to the Governor and Council; or, if any act had

been passed by the Assembly, it had merely been for a temporary purpose. The troops raised during the French and Indian wars had usually been raised by "volunteering," or by impressment, under the orders of the Governor and Council.

The law of 1718 provided that all male persons, from *sixteen* to *sixty* years of age, except negroes and Indians, should perform military service; that the clerk of every troop or company should take a list of all persons living within the precincts of such troop or company, four times a year, and report the same, under penalty, to the commander of such troop or company; that all persons should attend duty when listed, under penalty; how foot soldiers should be armed; how troopers should be furnished and armed; that there might be two troops in each regiment; that regimental musters should be but once in three years; that every captain or commander of a troop or company should call out his company *four* times in each year, and no more, to exercise them in motions, the use of arms, and shooting at marks, or other military exercises, and that each person liable, not obeying, should pay a fine of *five shillings*; that every commissioned officer of any troop or company might punish disorders or contempts on training days, or watches, by punishments no greater than "*laying neck and heels*," *riding the wooden horse*, or *ten shillings fine*; that watches might be appointed by commanding officers of regiments or companies, and that those liable to do military duty should perform the watches when duly notified, under penalty; that certain persons, other than negroes and Indians, should be exempt from trainings and watches; that the commissioned officers of troops and companies should appoint their sergeants and corporals; that every commanding officer of a troop or company should order a diligent inquiry into the state of the troop or company, taking an exact list of the soldiers and inhabitants within his precinct, and the defects of arms and of persons; how those unable to purchase arms should be provided with them; how musical instruments should be provided; that the chief officers of every regiment and the

company officers of the same should meet as often, and at such time and place, as the commander of such regiment should order, for conference and military discipline; that towns should provide a stock of powder, bullets and flints, and arms for its poor, and renew the same from time to time; that selectmen of towns should make a rate for paying for ammunition; that alarms should be given from the castle on Great Island, and other places, and in what manner; that, upon such alarms, relief should be sent; that any person making a false alarm should "be fined to his Majesty *twenty pounds*, for the support of government," or suffer six months' imprisonment; that no officer, military or civil, should quarter or billet any soldier or seaman on any inhabitant, without his consent, other than licensed taverners, under the penalty of *one hundred pounds*; fixed certain penalties for disobedience of orders and neglect of the duties and provisions of the act; and directed the manner of collecting all fines, and the way in which such fines should be distributed.

The organization of the militia into regiments, battalions, companies and troops, as well as defining the limits for the same, was left to the Governor and Council.

In 1719 an additional act was passed, enacting that a warrant, under the hand and seal of the commanding officer of a company, left at a soldier's dwelling place, was a sufficient *impress*, and any one neglecting such a warrant should pay a fine of four pounds, and for want thereof should be sent to jail till the fine was paid, and all necessary costs; that delinquents in training, doing garrison duty, or in watching and warding, when ordered by the proper officer, should pay a fine of twenty shillings, and charges for every offense, and for want thereof be committed to the jail in Portsmouth until the fine and necessary charges were paid; that no gun should be fired after sunset in time of war, under penalty; that if any person so offending belonged to any garrison or forces in actual service, he should, at the discretion of the commanding officers of the garrison, troop or company to which he belonged, be punished by "the *bilboes*, laying neck and

heels, riding the wooden horse, or running the gauntlet ;" that deserters be accounted as felons, and suffer the pains of death, or some other grievous punishment, at the discretion of the court ; and that such deserters should be tried by the civil courts or by commissioners specially appointed by the Governor and Commander-in-Chief for the time being.

An organization was effected under this law, but away from the Piscataqua and its branches, and the sea-coast, the population was so sparse that the law could not be carried into effect, and the settlements upon the Merrimack depended for protection upon their own voluntary associations, or aid from Massachusetts, rather than from the militia of the Province. The system of offering bounties for scalps prevailed, and was considered effectual.

In the Winter of 1721 - 22, a party was organized under Col. Thomas Westbrook, and marched to "Norridgewog"* to seize Sebastian Ralle, the Jesuit priest, who had built a church at that place, for the purpose of christianizing the Indians. He was in the interest of the French, and was suspected of instigating the Indians to attack the English settlements. The expedition failed, as Ralle fled to the woods. This attempt upon their spiritual father enraged the Indians, and they commenced the "Fourth Indian War" in the summer of 1722, commonly called "Lovewell's War." They commenced their attacks in Maine, and confined them principally to that part of the country through the Summer and Fall of 1722.

The people of New-Hampshire thus had time to make preparation for the threatened storm. The Governor and Council established the wages of officers and men at the following rates : A captain, seven pounds per month ; a lieutenant, four pounds ; a sergeant, fifty-eight shillings ; a corporal, forty-five shillings, and a private forty shillings. They enlisted men for two years, and offered a bounty of one hundred pounds for every Indian scalp, except those

* This word is a corruption of the Indian word *Nantransouacke*, the *carrying place*. It means, literally, *the place where to leave the water and take to the land*. Narragansett is a corruption of the same word.

of women and children. This offer of wages did not always secure soldiers to the government, and reliance was placed more upon impressment for short periods, and upon volunteers having in view the liberal bounties offered for scalps.

The Indians commenced these attacks early in 1723, and Lt. Gov. Wentworth ordered out various scouting parties. The following is the list of one of them that has been preserved :

“A List of the Men’s Names that marched under the command of Captain John Gilman to Winnipissiocky Pond. Entered the 6th day of May, 1723; ended the 18th day inst., being in all thirteen days.”

	£	s.	d.
John Gilman, Captain,	3	5	0
Iehabod Chesley, Lieutenant,	1	17	0
James Nock, Chaplain,	1	15	0
—— Crosby, Doctor,	1	15	0
Jacob Smith, Clerk,	1	7	0
Jonathan Chesley, Pilot,	1	17	0
William Hill, “	1	17	0
Joseph Beard, Sergeant,	1	7	0
Nehemiah Levett, “	1	7	0
William Jenkins, “	1	7	0
David Moulton, “	1	7	0
Joseph Simons, Corporal,	1	2	3
John Wallingford, “	1	2	3
John Clark, “	1	2	3
Thomas Haynes, “	1	2	3
Oliver Smith,	18	7	
Thomas Lacey,	18	7	
Jeremiah Bean,	18	7	
Samuel Dolloff,	18	7	
Samuel Doe,	18	7	
Jonathan Kenniston,	18	7	
John Barker,	18	7	
David Quimby,	18	7	
Samuel Bean,	18	7	
Samuel Blake,	18	7	
Jeremiah Gove,	18	7	

	£	s.	d.
Isaac Green,	18	7	
John French,	18	7	
James Robinson,	18	7	
Samuel Vesey,	18	7	
Samuel Keniston,	18	7	
William Rynes,	18	7	
Ezekiel Leathers,	18	7	
John Young,	18	7	
Samuel Starboard,	18	7	
John Roberts,	18	7	
Moses Kenny,	18	7	
Ezekiel Wentworth,	18	7	
William Ellis,	18	7	
Hugh Conner,	18	7	
Samuel Williams,	18	7	
John Bunker,	18	7	
Andrew Peters,	18	7	
Samuel Richards,	18	7	
Thomas Rynes,	18	7	
Moses Conner,	18	7	
Morris Fowler,	18	7	
John Blake,	18	7	
Thomas Brown,	18	7	
Samuel Brown,	18	7	
Samuel Page,	18	7	
Sylvanus Smith,	18	7	
John Govell,	18	7	
James Witherhill,	18	7	
	<hr/>		
	£59	15	1

JOHN GILMAN.

The Indians continued their depredations the following year, and, among many others of the Piscataqua valley, killed Elder James Nock, of "Oyster River" (now Durham), who was chaplain of the company of Capt. John Gilman, sent out on a scout the preceding year. Upon these attacks several scouts were sent in pursuit of the enemy. The muster rolls of two of these scouts have been preserved, and are as follows :

" A Muster Roll of the Soldiers in the Service of the Province of New-Hampshire, under the command of Capt. Daniel Ladd, in a march after the Enemy, toward Wannipissocke Pond, May 17, 1724.

Quality.	Days.	Whole wages.		
		£	s.	d.
Daniel Ladd, Captain,	6			
Andrew Gilman, Lieutenant, . .	6			
Ezekiel Gilman, Clerk,	6	12	6	
Daniel Giles, Sergeant,	6	12	6	
John Moody, Corporal,	6	9	0	
John Huntoon, "	6	9	0	
Abner Thurston, "	6	9	0	
Nehemiah Levett, Pilot,	6	9	0	
John Bean, Sentinel,	6	8	6	
Philip Moody, "	6	8	6	
John Muget,	6	8	6	
John Magoon,	6	8	6	
Jonathan Young,	5	7	1	
John Folsom,	5	7	1	
Abraham Folsom,	5	7	1	
John Quimby,	5	7	1	
Jonathan Connor,	5	7	1	
Joseph Leavitt,	5	7	1	
Samuel Eastman,	5	7	1	
Joseph Coleman,	5	7	1	
Christopher Robinson,	5	7	1	
James Norris,	5	7	1	
Samuel Ackers,	5	7	1	
John Carty,	5	7	1	
		<hr/>		
		£9	0	0

Jacob Smith,	} Each two days, with their horses.
Ephraim Philbrook,	
Nathaniel Glidden,	
Patrick Greing,	

EXETER, October 14, 1724.

Daniel Ladd made oath to the truth of what is set down in this muster-roll.

Before me,

JOHN GILMAN,
Justice of the Peace.

OYSTER RIVER, November 20, 1724.

To the Honorable General Assembly of the Province of
New Hampshire :

Gentlemen : This is to certify your Honors that I commanded a scout of eight men, at Oyster River, (whose names are under mentioned) from the 8th day of last July till that month was expired.

ABRAHAM CLARK.

	Days.
John Bunker,	23
James Davis,	23
John Brown,	6
James Keniston,	23
Clement Drew,	10
William Clay,	8
Nathaniel Denbo,	16
Joseph Perkins,	2
William Rains,	5
Samuel Williams,	18

134—£11 7s. 6d.

Sworn to per ABRAHAM CLARK.

The Indians had been so successful on land that, having taken certain shallops, sloops and schooners on the eastern coast, deserted by our people, they manned them, and sailed along the coast, destroying much property, killing some, capturing others, and spreading consternation along the coast. To stop these depredations an expedition of shallops was started in Massachusetts. This Province furnished the shallop Eliza, and twenty-two men, under the command of Capt. John Salter. Massachusetts furnished two shallops and a small schooner; one shallop, the Sarah, commanded by Capt. Manory; the other commanded by Capt. Lukeman, and the schooner by Capt. Jackson. They sailed about the 12th of June, 1724, and on the 17th, when at "Montinicus," on the coast of Maine, Capt. Manory informed the others that "his men, by a vote, had declared to go to the westward, and that he would go no farther eastward." They then started homeward, but soon

saw a schooner of the enemy under the "Green Island." The enemy made chase, and our fleet made haste to get out of their way. The schooner of the enemy missing stays, she wore and made for the shore. Our people were so panic-struck that they made no attempt to follow and attack, but made the best of their way to the Isles of Shoals, where they arrived the 21st of June, at night, probably much pleased at their escape. The crafts from Massachusetts made for Boston harbor, and the Eliza came into Piscataqua harbor, on the 22d of June. The people were much exasperated at the failure of the expedition, and the report of Capt. Salter to the Legislature did not allay the excitement. By these repeated depredations the people became aroused, and determined upon the destruction of "Norridgewog," the supposed "hot bed" of all their troubles. Accordingly, Captains Moulton and Harman, of York, under instructions from Massachusetts, each at the head of one hundred men, marched for Norridgewog, and, in the laconic language of Dr. Belknap, "surprised that village; killed the obnoxious Jesuit, with about eighty; recovered three captives; destroyed the chapel; brought away the plate and furniture of the altar, and the devotional flag, as trophies of their victory."

This attack upon their village, death of their priest, destruction of the chapel, and desecration of its altar, led the Indians to extend their incursions and commit greater atrocities. In the fall of 1724 Nathan Cross and Thomas Blanchard were taken prisoners by the Indians from that part of Dunstable now Nashua. The day following their capture, Lieut. Ebenezer French, with ten of the principal inhabitants, went in pursuit of the Indians. At the brook near Thornton's Ferry, in Merrimack, the Indians laid in ambush and fired upon the party, killing most of them at the first fire. One only, Josiah Farwell, escaped, of the entire party. This massacre produced the greatest excitement in the valley of the Merrimack, and some of the bold spirits determined upon chastising the Indians. John Lovewell, Josiah Farwell and Jonathan Robbins, all of Dunstable, and noted hunters and Indian fighters, memo-

riarized the government of Massachusetts, desiring employment against the enemy, and offering that if they might "be allowed five shillings per day, in case they kill an enemy Indian and possess their scalp, they will employ themselves in Indian hunting one whole year; and if within that time they do not kill any, they are content to be allowed nothing for their wages, time and trouble."

The Legislature of Massachusetts authorized these men to raise a company, "to range, and to keep out in the woods, in order to destroy their enemy Indians," and voted a bounty of £100 per scalp. A company of thirty men was soon raised, and the officers were as follows: namely,

John Lovewell, Captain. Josiah Farwell, Lieutenant.
Jonathan Robbins, Ensign.

Lovewell marched his company boldly into the wilderness, and on the 19th day of December, in the vicinity of Lake Winnepesaukee, killed an Indian and captured a boy that was with him. They returned immediately to Boston upon this small success, received the reward, and the Legislature voted each man a gratuity of two shillings and six pence per day, as an encouragement in so laudable a work! This success started up the hunters in all the region round about! Capt. Lovewell soon found himself at the head of eighty-seven men, and crossed the Merrimack at Dunstable on the 29th day of January, 1725, on his way to "the Pigwacket country." At the eastward of Lake Winnepesaukee, on the 20th of February, the trail of a party of Indians was discovered, and early in the morning of the following day the Indians were attacked as they were "asleep around a large fire," and the entire party, ten in number, slain. The company proceeded to Boston by the way of Dover, and received their bounty of £1000 from the treasury. These Indians were encamped on the shore of a pond in Wakefield, which has ever since borne the name of Lovewell. This success was hailed with joy throughout the Provinces. Other companies were raised and marched for the Indian country, but had no success. After a few days of rest, the intrepid Love-

well raised another company of forty-six men, determined to attack "bold Paugus in his den," at Pequauquauke. The officers and men of this renowned company were as follows ; namely,

John Lovewell, Dunstable, Captain.
 Josiah Farwell, " Lieutenant.
 Jonathan Robbins, " Ensign.
 Jonathan Frye, Andover, Chaplain.
 William Ayer, Haverhill, Doctor.
 Noah Johnson, Dunstable, Sergeant.
 Nathaniel Woods, " "
 Benjamin Hassel, " Corporal.
 Edward Lingfield, Londonderry, "
 Thomas Richardson, Woburn, "
 Austen, Abial, Haverhill.
 Austen, Zebediah, "
 Ayer, Ebenezer, "
 Barron, Elias, Groton.
 Cummings, Josiah, Dunstable.
 Cummings, William, "
 Chamberlain, John, Groton.
 Davis, Eleazer, Concord.
 Farrar, Jacob, "
 Farrar, Joseph, "
 Farwell, Josiah, Dunstable.
 Fullam, Jacob, Weston.
 Gilson, John, Groton.
 Gilson, Joseph, "
 Goffe, John, Londonderry.
 Harwood, John, Dunstable.
 Halburt, Ebenezer, "
 Jefts, John, Groton.
 Johnson, Ichabod, Woburn.
 Johnson, Josiah, " "
 Jones, Josiah, Concord.
 Kies, Solomon, Billerica.
 Kidder Benjamin, Londonderry.
 Kittredge, Jonathan, Billerica.

Lakin, Isaac, Groton.
 Melvin, Daniel, Concord.
 Melvin, Eleazer, "
 Richardson, Timothy, Woburn.
 Spooney, Edward, Dunstable.
 Tobey, an Indian.
 Usher, Robert, Dunstable.
 Whiting, Samuel, "
 Whiting, Isaac, Concord.
 Whiting, Zachariah, "
 Woods, Daniel, Groton.
 Woods, Thomas, "
 Wyman, Seth, Woburn.

The company started on their expedition on the 15th of April, 1725, answering to the 26th of April, new style. When out but a short time, Tobey, the Indian, became lame, and was sent back. At Contoocook (now Boscawen), Wm. Cummings became lame from a wound by the enemy some time previous, and was sent home; his kinsman, Josiah Cummings, being sent back to assist him. On the west shore of Lake Ossipee, Benjamin Kidder being sick, they left him in the fort they had built, and with him, to care for and guard the fort, Sergt. Nathaniel Woods, Doctor William Ayer, John Goffe (a brother-in-law to Kidder), John Gilson, Isaac Whitney, Zachariah Whitney, Zebediah Austin, Edward Spooney, and Ebenezer Halbur. The company was now reduced to thirty-four men, but these resolutely took to the wilderness in search of the foe. Their names should ever be remembered. They were:

Austin, Abial,
 Ayer, Ebenezer,
 Barron, Elias,
 Chamberlain, John,
 Davis, Eleazer,
 Davis, Josiah,
 Farrar, Jacob,
 Farrar, Joseph,

Farwell, Josiah,
 Frye, Jonathan,
 Fullam, Jacob,
 Gilson, Joseph,
 Harwood, John,
 Hassel, Benjamin,
 Jefts, John,
 Johnson, Ichabod,

Johnson, Josiah,
 Johnson, Noah,
 Jones, Josiah,
 Kies, Solomon,
 Kittredge, Jonathan,
 Lakin, Isaac,
 Lingfield, Edward,
 Lovewell, John,
 Melvin, Daniel,

Melvin, Eleazer,
 Robbins, Jonathan,
 Richardson, Thomas,
 Richardson, Timothy,
 Usher, Robert,
 Whiting, Samuel,
 Woods, Daniel,
 Woods, Thomas,
 Wyman, Seth.

On Saturday, the 8th of May (19th New Style), the company fell into an ambush, on the north shore of a pond in what is now Fryeburg, Me. A severe engagement ensued, the Indians being in greater numbers, and led by their noted chiefs, Paugus, and Wahowah or Hopehood. Our people held the field, but they had suffered terribly. Twelve were left upon the battle-field; twelve were severely wounded, but able to leave the field; nine only "received no considerable wounds," and one, Benjamin Hassel, escaped to the fort soon after the battle commenced.* The twelve left upon the field of battle were John Lovewell, Jonathan Robbins, John Harwood, Robert Usher, Jacob Fullam, Jacob Farrar, Josiah Davis, Thomas Woods, Daniel Woods, John Jefts, Ichabod Johnson, and Jonathan Kittredge. The twelve who were severely wounded, but who left the field of battle, were Solomon Kies, Josiah Farwell, Jonathan Frye, Noah Johnson, Timothy Richardson, Josiah Johnson, Samuel Whiting, Elias Barron, John Chamberlain, Isaac Lakin, Eleazer Davis, and Josiah Jones. The nine who "received no considerable wounds," were Seth Wyman, Edward Lingfield, Thomas Richardson, the two Melvins, Ebenezer Ayer, Abial Austin, Joseph Farrar, and Joseph Gilson. These left the field for the fort, but Lieut. Farwell, Frye the Chaplain,

* Little or no blame is to be attached to Hassel. He was of Dunstable. His grandfather and grandmother, Joseph and Anna Hassel, were killed by the Indians at Dunstable, in 1691. After the first fire he became separated from his companions, saw Capt. Lovewell and others fall, and thinking they would all be cut off, he made directly for the fort.

and Barron, perished in the wilderness. Upon arriving at the fort the wounded and exhausted men found it abandoned,—the report of Hassel having led its inmates to make for the settlements. Sergeant Nathaniel Woods and party, with Hassel, came in to the settlements on the 11th of May. On the 13th, most of the party who left the battle-field together, arrived at Dunstable; on the 15th, Wyman and three others; while the other survivors came in as their strength permitted—Davis wandering down to Berwick, and Jones following the river to Saco. Thus, of the thirty-four men who went into battle, but eighteen survived, and of these, most of them were wounded.

Col. Tyng, of Dunstable, by order of Gov. Dummer, of Massachusetts, started with a company of men on the 17th of May, for the scene of the battle, in search of the enemy, and to find and bury the dead. In the latter he was successful. Lt. Governor Wentworth ordered out Capt. Chesley with a company of men for a like purpose; but meeting with the trail of a party of Indians larger than their own, they went no farther than the fort at Ossipee lake, whence they returned forthwith to Cochecho (now Dover).

The Indians were supposed to number about eighty, and suffered more severely than our people, as “it was reported believed” that more than half of the party were killed and wounded. Among their killed was their noted sachem, Paugus; and it is believed that Wahowah suffered the same fate, as he was never heard from afterward. Sure it is, that this battle broke up the tribe at Pequauquauke, and its remnants left for Canada.

It was during the scout of this daring “Indian fighter” against the Indians of Pequauquauke, that the first fort was built in the interior of our State, by the English. One of his men, Benjamin Kidder, of Londonderry, falling sick, Lovewell halted and built a stockade fort on the west shore of Ossipee lake, for the accommodation of the sick man, and as a place of retreat in case of disaster, as before related. This same year the “Scotch Irish,” from Londonderry, had a fort at East Concord, then known as

“Penacook,” for protection against the Indians, and to hold the Intervals against intruders.*

The following season, a company was sent up from Massachusetts, and took possession of this “Irish fort,” drove the “Irish” intruders from these intervals, which were claimed by that government as part of their territory, and which they had granted to their own people. The same year, the “first settlers of Penacook,” from Andover, Ms., and vicinity, moved upon these intervals, and found the “Irish Fort” ready for occupation and defense. From that day to this, the settlement and village at East Concord has been known as, and called, “The Fort.”

Yet, notwithstanding the neglect of the militia, the military spirit was rife in the Province, nursed by this very system of bounties, and there was hardly a man in the Province, of forty years of age, but was an excellent shot, and prepared for active service, as he had seen more than twenty years of war. Forts, or “garrison houses,” had been built by private individuals in all the main settlements, provided with “flankarts,” and other defenses. These, in time of Indian depredations, were garrisoned oftentimes by soldiers of the Province, but as often by the inhabitants themselves; each man in the neighborhood taking his turn by day and night, of watching, or doing “guard duty.” In 1684, by order of Cranfield, the meeting-houses in Portsmouth, Hampton, Exeter and Dover, were fortified and used as garrisons. Some of these “garrison houses,” built at a later day by private individuals, are still standing, and are still in a state of good preservation.†

* These “Scotch Irish” took possession of these intervals as early as 1721, as in March, 1722, Capt. Joseph Frye, with a company of thirty men, from Andover, Ms., found them in possession, and wrote back for instructions,—whether “to stay, or draw off.”

† The house occupied by John Woodman, Esq., of Durham, was a “garrison house;” so was the house owned by Col. George Bowers, of Nashua; the Abbot house, in Concord, now attached to the house formerly owned by Dr. Chadbourne, as a barn, at the corner of Main and Montgomery streets; the house at West Concord, formerly owned by Mr. Levi Hutchins; the Colonel Clough house, in Canterbury, and others,

In 1727, upon the accession of George II, as appears by a list of the civil, ecclesiastical, and military officers who took the oaths of allegiance, &c., that the officers of the militia of the Province were as follows :

Richard Jenness,
John Downing,
John Sanborn,
Ebenezer Stevens,

Francis Mathes,
Nathaniel Fellows,
John Goffe.

There were many others, doubtless, in commission, but they had not taken the necessary oaths, and could not legally act under their commissions.

In 1730, the Governor and Council, in their answers to the queries of the Lords of Trade, say :

“12. The militia are about eighteen hundred, consisting of two regiments of foot, with a troop of horse in each.

13. There is one fort, or place of defense, called Fort William and Mary, situated on Great Island, in Newcastle, which commands the entrance of the Piscataqua River, but is in poor, low circumstances, much out of repair, and greatly wanting of stores of war, there not being one barrel of gun-powder at this time in or belonging to that garrison.”

Not a very effective defense for the only seaport in the Province ; but for twenty-five years last past, the attention of the people of the Province, as well as that of the Provincial Government, had been engrossed by the Indian wars, and very little attention had been paid to Fort William and Mary. The fort was suffered to remain without repairs for some years longer, and the militia of the Province was neglected ; for in 1739, a petition from Benning Wentworth, and other citizens of Portsmouth, to the King, represented that “their only Fort, at the entrance of the river, was quite useless and ruined,” and “their militia neglected and destitute of proper arms.” And a gentle-

doubtless, of which we have no note. The Clough house at Canterbury, was pulled down lately, and bullets were found “imbedded in the oaken walls, while others were found betwixt the walls and the wainscots.

man from Portsmouth, then in London, corroborated the statements of the petition, saying, "the Fort was in a most ruinous condition, without powder, and although there were forty good cannon, yet no pains were taken to mount them; that the militia had no arms, and were not exercised above once in two years, and then only a small part of those who ought to bear arms."

In 1741 the Province of New-Hampshire was separated from Massachusetts, and Benning Wentworth, of Portsmouth, was appointed Governor. Under his administration the Fort was repaired and supplied with stores, and the militia was restored and largely increased in numbers and efficiency. He had been one of the petitioners who had represented to the British Government the Fort in ruins and the militia in an inefficient state, and of course was bound to remedy their defects when he entered upon the administration of the government. Added to this, war was soon declared betwixt France and England, and attacks of the Indians upon the eastern settlements soon followed.

Early in 1744 the French and Indians opened the war upon the English in Nova-Scotia, and it soon extended to New-England. Scouts were kept out in New-Hampshire, and other preparations for defense were early made. Governor Wentworth made great exertions for the defense of the frontiers. As early as May 24, of this year, he ordered Capt. Tibbets out upon a scout, with forty-one men. His roll was as follows:

Muster-Roll of the Company of Volunteers in His Majesty's service, under the command of Ichabod Tibbets, by His Excellency's special order, dated May 24, 1744.

	Station.	Wages pr Man.	Wages Received.	Time of Entry.
Ichabod Tebbets,	Captain.	50	19 3½	May 25.
Thomas Leighton,	Lieutenant.	35	19 1	" 25.
Hatevil Leighton,	Ensign.	35	17 6	" 31.
James Guppy,	Sergeant.	25	14 3½	" 25.
John Tebbets, 3d,	"	25	14 3½	" 28.
Ichabod Hayes,	Corporal.	14	12 6	" 31.
John Drew,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Eleazer Young (wounded),	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Benjamin Libby,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Thomas Ash,	Sentinel.	16	14 3½	" 25.
Benjamin Merrow,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
John Perkins,	"	16	14 3½	" 26.
Samual Tebbets,	"	16	14 3½	" 26.
Samuel Roberts,	"	16	14 3½	" 26.
Aaron Roberts,	"	16	14 3½	" 26.
Benjamin Roberts,	"	16	14 3½	" 26.
Solomon Clarke,	"	16	14 3½	" 27.
James Russell,	"	16	14 3½	" 27.
Samuel Miller,	Pilot.	16	14 3½	" 28.
John Gibson,	"	16	14 3½	" 28.
Samuel Twombly,	"	16	14 3½	" 28.
Joseph Cromwell,	"	16	14 3½	" 29.
Daniel Young,	"	16	14 3½	" 29.
Stephen Hawkins,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Benjamin Rarl,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Paul Nute,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Joseph Abbott,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Ebenezer Cook,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
John Forrest,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
John Alley,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Lemuel Drew,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Solomon Tebbets,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Daniel Goodwin,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Samuel Roberts, 3d,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
James Clements,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Ichabod Tebbets, Jr.,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Eliphalet Randle,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Abijah Steven,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Robert Cole,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Timothy Roberts, of Rochester,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Laturine Ricker,	"	14	12 6	" 31.
Nathaniel Ricker,	"	14	12 6	" 31.

Errors excepted,

£28 16 9½
14 3½

£29 11 1

ICHABOD TEBBETS.

Meantime the garrisons throughout the Province were guarded with vigilance. Canterbury was an extreme frontier town, and the garrison of Capt. Jeremiah Clough, at that place, was made a rendezvous for the Provincial troops, and a depot for provisions. A strong guard was usually kept at this place by the government during the Indian wars. Some of the muster-rolls of Capt. Clough have been preserved. We could wish that not only all of his rolls, but those of the other garrisons and scouts of that day, had been preserved. A force of twenty men was stationed at Canterbury, Contoocook, &c., under Capt. Clough, after June, 1744, as appears from the following roll:

A Muster-Roll of twenty men under the command of Capt. Jeremiah Clough, at Canterbury, Contoocook, &c., since the 30th of June last :

	Days.	£	s.	d.
Jeremiah Clough, Captain, . . .	25	1	11	4
Amos Leavett, Serg't, . . .	25	1	2	4
Ephraim Morrell, . . .	25	1	2	4
Jacob Stanyan, . . .	25	1	2	4
John Sanborn, . . .	25	1	2	4
John Blake, . . .	25	1	2	4
Rooer Hooper, . . .	14	0	12	6
Ezekiel True, . . .	14	0	12	6
Nathaniel Hooper, . . .	14	0	12	6
Elisha Eaton, . . .	14	0	12	6
Joseph Norton, . . .	14	0	12	6
Wade Stickney, . . .	14	0	12	6
Nathaniel Weare, . . .	14	0	12	6
John Swaine, . . .	14	0	12	6
Nathaniel Rowe, . . .	14	0	12	6
Edmund Brown, Clerk, . . .	14	0	12	6
James Lowell, . . .	14	0	12	6
Josiah Sanborn, . . .	14	0	12	6
Edward Williams, Serg't, . . .	14	0	12	6
	357	£17	1	10
	Deduct		9	
		£16	12	10

JEREMIAH CLOUGH.

In House of Representatives, Nr 21, 1744.—Jerre Clough made oath that the above men were actually in his service the days above mentioned.

JAMES JEFFRY, Clerk Ass.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, March 8, 1745:

Voted, That the within muster-roll of Capt. Jeremiah Clough, amounting to sixteen pounds twelve shillings and ten pence, be allowed and paid out of the Treasury, out of the money raised by tax for payment of soldiers, &c.

HENRY SHERBURNE, Clerk.

In Council: Eod'm Die—

Concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eod'm Die—

Assented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

Capt. Clough had stationed at his Fort, in September, October, November and December, of the same year, six men, as appears from the following roll:

The Muster-Roll of Capt. Jeremiah Clough, in scouting from Canterbury, at the heads of the towns, and keeping the Fort or Garrison for six men, from the 26th of September, 1744, to the 18th of December, 1744; also, for victualing the same six men the same time, which is three months.

	Wages.			Provisions.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Jeremiah Clough, Capt., at 35s. per mo.,	5	5	0	3	3	0
Philip Call, " 25s. "	3	15	0	3	3	0
Jeremiah Clough, Capt., at 35s. per mo.,	5	5	0	3	3	0
Philip Call, 25s. "	3	15	0	3	3	0
David Copps, 25s. "	3	15	0	3	3	0
James Gibson, 25s. "	3	15	0	3	3	0
Jonathan Gile, 25s. "	3	15	0	3	3	0
Christo,* 25s. "	3	15	0	3	3	0
	24	0	0	18	18	0

JEREMIAH CLOUGH.

* Christo was a friendly Indian. He had resided at Amoskeag (now Manchester), but being suspected of joining with his countrymen in the

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 21, 1744, : Jeremiah Clough made oath that the above were in actual service the days above mentioned, and that he supplied them with provisions the same time.

JAMES JEFFRY, Clerk Assem.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, April the 9th, 1745 :

Voted, That the within muster-roll of Capt. Jeremiah Clough be allowed, and that he be paid out of the money in the Treasury for that end, twenty-four pounds for wages, and eighteen pounds eighteen shillings, for victualing six men three months.

H. SHERBURNE, Clerk.

In Council, April 9, 1745.

Read and concurred :

THEODORE ATKINSON, Secretary.

Eod'm Die—

Assented to :

B. WENTWORTH.

battle of Pequauquauke, certain people from Haverhill and Dunstable came to Amoskeag, and not finding Christo at home, they burned his wigwam. Christo, after this outrage, became a wanderer, occasionally employed by the government, and then again taking part with his countrymen. After his discharge from this scout, he was employed for a month by the government, and they paid his board and wages, as appears from the following bill :

The Province of New-Hampshire, to Jeremiah Clough, Dr.—To keeping Christo, by order of the Captain General, thirty days, from the 19th of December to the 19th of January, 1745 :

	£	s.	d.
To Billeting, at 3s. per day,	4	10	0
To his wages,	5	7	0
	<hr/>		
	£9	17	0

JEREMIAH CLOUGH.

June 20, 1745. "Twenty-two shillings and six pence for Vitteling of ye Indian named Christo, from ye 19th Dec. to ye 19th Jan'y," were allowed by the Assembly, "and ye said Christo for his wages for sd time twenty-six shillings and nine pence." After this, Christo retired to St. Francis, and took part with the Indians in their depredations at Epsom and Canterbury. He was alive in 1757, and probably died at St. Francis. His wigwam was upon a small brook upon the east side of the Merrimack just below the Falls of Amoskeag.

Anticipating attacks, the people went to their labors, in field and wood, not only armed, but with guards. Parties, cutting masts and other timber, in the wilderness, were often attacked, and generally went to their work under the protection of a guard furnished by the government. Here is the roll of such a guard or scout:

Muster-Roll of a Scout to guard the mast-men, John Gage, Commander, June and July, 1744.

	Days.	s.
Ephraim Tibbetts, Sergeant,	26	at 35s. per month.
John Hubbard, “	26	“
John Roberts,		at 25s. per month.
Richard Plumer,	24	“
Daniel Plumer,	26	“
Joseph Hall,	26	“
John Mills,	26	“
		<hr/>
		£8 10s. 2d.

Capt. Gage says, that Ephraim Tibbetts was sergeant one half the time, and John Hubbard the other half of the time.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, May ye 1, 1745. Ephraim Tibbetts, Jr., came into the House and made oath that he, with the other persons within named, were the number of days carried off against each man's name, Sabbath days excepted, by order of Capt. Gage, guarding Hanson and Varney while they were hauling masts.

HENRY SHERBURNE, Clerk.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

House of Representatives, June 25, 1745 :

Voted, That the within muster-roll, sworn to by Ephraim Tibbetts be allowed and paid out of the money in the public treasury, by tax last year, to defray the charges of the Government, amounting to eight pounds ten shillings and two pence.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

June 26, 1745. In Council: Read and concurred:

THEOD. ATKINSON, Sec'y.

June 27, 1745. Assented to: B. WENTWORTH.

Scouts were kept out through the Winter of 1744 and 1745. Capt. Benjamin Mathes, among others, was sent out on a scout, Jan. 11, 1745. His muster-roll was as follows:

	Days.	£	s.	d.
Benjamin Mathes, Commander,	21	1	4	0
Joseph Wormwood,	21	0	18	9
Gershom Mathes,	21	0	18	9
William Emerson,	21	0	18	9
Abraham Mathes,	21	0	18	9
James Thompson,	21	0	18	9
Joseph Coleman,	21	0	18	9
John Loughton,	21	0	18	9
Reuben Heard,	21	0	18	9
Samuel Bickford,	21	0	18	9
		<hr/>		
		£9	12	9

Loughton, Heard and Bickford coming in the room of Benj. Daniels, Paul Willey and George Legos, they not being able to march.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

May ye 5th, 1746.

Then the within named Benjamin Mathes personally appeared, and upon his solemn oath, declared that the within muster-roll is true.

Coram: SAM'L SMITH, *Justice of the Peace.*

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, July 8th, 1746.

Voted: That there be allowed nine pounds twelve shillings and nine pence, in full of this muster-roll, to be paid out of ye money in ye Treasury for ye defense of ye Government.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council, July 8th, 1746.

Read and approved: THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

In Council, July 10th, 1746.

Consented to: B. WENTWORTH.

Capt. Mathes and his scout were from "Oyster River" (now Durham), and probably were "scouting" up the western branches of the Piscataqua. The same month, Capt. John Chandler went on a scout at Penacook, and Capt. Jeremiah Clough went on a scout at Canterbury, as seen by the following rolls, presented by Col. Rolfe, of Penacook :

Muster-Roll of a scout at Penacook and vicinity, under Capt. John Clough, in the Winter of 1745.

	Time of Entering.	Time of Dismissing.	Time of Service.	Wages. £ s. d.
John Chandler, Captain,	Jan. 21.	Mar. 18.	2 mos.	3 10 0
Jeremiah Shattuck,	"	"	"	2 10 0
Joseph Eastman,	"	"	"	2 10 0
Nathaniel Rix,	"	"	"	2 10 0
Joseph Ordway,	"	"	"	2 10 0
Stephen Hoyt,	"	"	"	2 10 0
Timothy Clements,	"	"	"	2 10 0
Jeremiah Stickney,	"	"	"	2 10 0
John Webster,	"	Feb. 16.	26 days.	1 3 2½
Christo, the Indian,	"	Mar. 18.	2 mos.	2 10 0
Jeremiah Stickney,	Feb. 16.	"	30 days.	1 6 9½

£26 00 0

Muster-Roll of a scout at Canterbury and vicinity, under Capt. Jeremiah Clough, in the Winter of 1745.

	Time of Enlisting.	Time of Dismissing.	Time of Service.	Wages. £ s. d.
Jeremiah Clough, Captain,	Jan. 21.	Mar. 18.	2 mos.	3 10 0
Josiah Miles,	"	"	"	2 10 0
John Gibson,	"	"	"	2 10 0
Philip Call,	"	"	"	2 10 0
Thomas Danforth,	"	"	"	2 10 0
Jonathan Guile,	"	"	"	2 10 0

£16 00 0

Total, £42 00 0
For subsisting the soldiers, at 5s. 4½d. per week, 33 12 0

£75 12 0

For 169 lbs. Powder, 32 lbs. Bullets, 4 00 0

£79 12 0

For allowance for my time, trouble and expense for enlisting said soldiers, and journey to Portsmouth to make up this muster-roll, and having the care of the scout, giving orders, &c., as the Honorable Court thinks fit.

The foregoing is a muster-roll of two scouts of soldiers, employed in His Majesty's service in scouting on the frontier, agreeably to Governor Wentworth's order of the 20th of Dec'r last.

BENJAMIN ROLFE.*

Portsmouth, April the 30, 1745.

In the Fall of 1744, the plan was started by Maj. William Vaughan, of Portsmouth, of taking the strong fortress of Louisburg. Govs. Shirley and Wentworth became deeply interested in the matter, and, during the Winter of 1744-5, the plan of attack and siege was matured, and the expedition set sail early in March for Canseau, the place of rendezvous. Louisburg was the stronghold of the French at the eastward, from whence expeditions by sea and land were fitted out against the British colonies; and it was determined to take this fortress, and thus deprive the French of the key to her possessions in America. The conception, as before stated, and in a great measure the execution of the plan, is due to Maj. William Vaughan, of Portsmouth. New-Hampshire furnished for the expedition five hundred men, one eighth part of the land force employed upon the occasion. Three hundred and fifty of these men were formed into seven companies, as a regiment under the command of Col. Samuel Moore.† The

* Mr. Rolfe was of Penacook (now Concord). He graduated in 1727, at Harvard College; married Sarah, daughter of Rev. Timothy Walker, and died in 1771. His widow married the afterward celebrated Benjamin Thompson, Count of Rumford.

† Col. Samuel Moore was of Portsmouth. He was a ship master by profession, and distinguished as such. He probably was connected with the Peirce family, which accounts for his appointment (as such appointments then went by family influence), and for his being of the number of the Masonian Proprietors. He was one of the grantees of New-Breton (now Andover). Very little is known of him. If it be correct, as above suggested, that he was connected with the Peirce family, he probably married Mary Peirce, daughter of Joshua Peirce, another "Masonian Proprietor."

remainder were attached to a Massachusetts regiment. In addition to these troops, this Province furnished an armed sloop, with thirty men, under the command of Capt. John Fernald. These troops, both land and naval, performed the most signal services. A detachment of the New-Hampshire troops, under the intrepid Vaughan, gained the first most important success—that of destroying the warehouses of the enemy, containing the naval stores, and taking “the royal battery.” They were troops from this Province, which for fourteen nights were engaged in dragging the cannon over a deep morass betwixt the landing place and camp; “a labor beyond the power of oxen,” and without which the expedition must have proved a failure, as the ground was under the fire of the enemy’s guns, and the cannon could have been moved and placed in position in no other way.

And there were two companies from New-Hampshire, which volunteered and performed the arduous and dangerous service of building “a battery on Light House Cliff,” that commanded the important “island battery” of the enemy. And the services of the sloop were equally important, as she captured a French merchant ship from Martinico, retook a transport that had been captured by the French the day previous, covered a detachment that destroyed the French village of St. Peters, and performed the same important and hazardous duty for the two companies of New-Hampshire troops, under Capts. Mason and Fernald, which, as before related, erected the battery on Light House Cliff.

Louisburg capitulated on the 17th of June, 1745, and “the Dunkirk of America” passed into the hands of the British Government. This event was hailed with delight throughout the colonies. The Assembly of New-Hampshire was in session when Gov. Wentworth received, by express, the news “of the surrender of Louisburg, from Lieut. General Pepperell. They immediately took action upon the subject, thus:

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, July 5, 1745.

Whereas, His Excellency, by express, has this morning received advice from Lieut. General Pepperell and Col. Moore, of the surrender of Louisburg to the obedience of His Brittanic Majesty, our most gracious sovereign, &c., which letters have been laid before this House: To show how much the reduction of this place has been at heart, and our joy at the reduction thereof—

Voted, That there be paid, with His Excellency's order, out of the money in the public treasury for the use of the expedition, twenty-five pounds, to make such public entertainment in the town of Portsmouth and at His Majesty's Fort William and Mary, as he shall think proper on this occasion.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council: Eod'm Die—

Read and concurred: THEOD'E ATKINSON, Sec'y.

July 6, 1745.

Assented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

The Roll of the New-Hampshire Regiment was as follows: viz.,

MUSTER-ROLL OF COLONEL MOORE'S REGIMENT.

Louisburg, 20th November, 1745.

Colonel Moore's Company.

Samuel Moore, Colonel,	John Atkinson,
John Flagg, Lieutenant,	Doctor Jos. Peirce,
Nath'l Rite White, Serg't,	Doctor James Wood,
John Blake, Corporal,	Wm. Earl Treadwell,
Abner Sanborn,	Adam Black,
James Marston, (sick)	John Barker,
Wm. Marston,	Wm. Rand,
Jabez Towle,	John Wilson,
Wm. Hughes,	John Fickett,
David Moulton,	John Hodgsdon,
Benj. Dalton,	Thomas Haley,
John Perry, (sick)	Noah Bradden,
John Dunkin,	Wm. Studley, (sick)
Wm. Vittem,	Wm. Spriggs,

John Flagg, Jun.,	Isaac Brown,
Richard Hall,	John Green,
Richard Forham,	John Loggin,
John Turner,	Alexander Thompson,
John Hall,	George Perkins,
Israel Hodgsdon,	Jeremy Lary,
Davis Godding,	David Gordon,
Jona. Huntress,	Thomas Jones,
Abner Hunt,	Joseph Kenniston,
Samuel Tobey,	Paxham Peirce.

Captain Fellows' Company.

Nath. Fellows, Lieut.,	Moses Ware, (sick)
Thomas Newmarsh, Ensign,	Isaac Roberts,
Ezekiel Pitman, Jr., Ensign,	Jona. Dam,
Richard Bruster, (sick)	Richard Furber,
Richard Fitzgerald,	John Welch,
John Cooper,	Richard Knight,
Solomon Read,	Wm. Randall,
Edward Sherburne,	John Pinkham,
Thos. Bott, Sergeant,	Jethro Bickford,
Abraham Elliot,	Thomas Johnson,
John Stevens,	Stephen Rawlings,
Joseph Downing,	Christopher Huntress,
Abraham Senter,	Jotham Horn,
Thomas Dun, (sick)	Joseph Coldbath,
John Hooper,	Andrew Morgan,
James Wherrin,	Sam'l Thompson,
John Woodham,	Archibald Walles,
Roger McMahon,	Jonathan Boothby,
Isaac Wherrin,	Thomas Claridge,
Edward Moore, Sergeant,	Samuel Rawlings,
Pitman Coldbath,	Benj. Coldbath.
John Foy,	

Captain Light's Company.


John Light, Captain,	Joseph Philbrick,
Joshua Winslow, Lieut.,	Caleb Brown, (sick)
Jeremiah Veasey, Ensign,	Jonas Ward,

Joseph Ackers, (sick)	James Gloyd,
Thomas Lary,	Ebenezer Sinkler,
Joseph Atkinson,	Abram Stockbridge,
Moses Flanders,	James Gilman,
Joseph Judkins,	David Dolloff,
John Edgerly,	Joseph Folsom,
Clement Moody,	Josiah Sanborn, (sick)
James Marsh,	Jonas Addison,
Amos Dolloff's, (sick)	Robert Gorden,
Jack Covey,	William Prescott,
Joseph Dudley,	John Gibson,
Joseph Giles,	John Forrest,
Moses Ferrin,	Nathaniel Lampson,
Samuel Scribner,	William Fifield,
Samuel Sinkler,	Moses Lougee,
Wm. Morey,	Joseph Dudley,
Thomas Watson,	Benj. Robinson,
John Severaus,	Daniel Kelley, (sick)
Eliphalet Quimby,	James Gordon,
John Wells,	George Creighton.
John Brown,	

Captain Sherburne's Company.

Jos. Sherburne, Capt. (sick)	Robert Kennedy,
Henry Montgomery, Lieut.	Samuel Miller,
Eben Wright, Ensign,	John McNeil,
John Cotton, Sergeant,	John Adams,
William Thompson, Sergt.	John Carter,
John Boardman,	John McLaughland,
Growth Palmer,	James MacLeneehan,
Warren Stockbridge,	James Thompson,
Jonathan Ambrose,	Adam Galt,
Samuel Sims,	Andrew Logan,
Valentine Aylmer,	James McNeil,
Abner Cass,	Patrick Galt,
Joseph Young,	John Miller,
Daniel Welch,	Robert Cunningham.
Satchel Rundlet,	

Captain Prescott's Company.

Jonathan Prescott, Captain,	Charles Dow,
(Gone home on furlough.)	John Hutchins,
Ezekiel Worthen, Ensign,	Daniel Ward,
Simon Moulton,	Sam'l Blake,
David Page,	Joseph Weare, (sick)
Benj. Tilton,	Thomas Moulton,
William Swain,	Jona. Choate, (sick)
Joseph Prescott,	Moses Davis, “
John Chapman,	Joseph Weed, “
Thomas Lock,	John Ealet,
Nathan Dow,	Jona. Kimball, 
Daniel Rowe,	Enoch Chase,
Ephraim Stevens,	Thomas Chalis,
Eben Gove,	Paul Pressey,
Nathan Rowe,	Thos. Gimpson,
John Fellows,	Joseph George,
William Clifford,	Caleb Norton,
James Lovell,	Sam'l Eastman,
Joseph Gove,	Robert Sweet,
John Prescott,	William Davis.
Robert Rowe,	

Captain Hale's Company.

Samuel Hale, Captain,	Richard Kenny,
Benja. Libbey,	David Kincaid,
Sam'l Heard,	Ichabod Hill,
Joseph Giles,	Benj. Stanton,
Reuben Gray,	William Kenniston,
Jacob Hassam, (sick)	Stephen Clark,
Daniel Libbey,	John Folsom,
Richard Harris,	William Durgin,
Stephen Evans,	James Gorman,
John Ferre,	Edward Bean,
Nicho. Grace,	Nath'l Bean,
John Smith,	Marston Samborn,
Josiah Clark,	Edward Fox,
Thomas Roberts,	James Critchet,
Nath'l Perkins,	Sam'l Richardson,
Joseph Berry,	Benja. Bunker.

Captain Williams' Company.

Edward Williams, Captain,	James Taylor,
Edmund Brown, Ensign,	Benja. Shaw,
Robert Calfe, Serg't, (sick)	John French,
Nath'l Weare,	David Lowell,
Jona. Bond,	Eben Samborn,
Peter Ingalls,	Timo. Blake,
Enoch Rowell,	Daniel Cram,
Nason Cass,	John Elest,
John Marston,	John Samborn.

Col. Moore's Company,	48 men,	sick, 3
Capt. Fellows' "	43 "	" 3
Capt. Light's "	47 "	" 5
Capt. Sherburn's "	29 "	" 1
Capt. Prescott's "	40 "	" 4
Capt. Hale's "	32 "	" 1
Capt. Williams' "	18 "	" 1
	<hr/> 257	<hr/> 18 sick
In the Massachusetts pay,	51	men in ye
	<hr/> 208	Reg't.
Louisburg, Nov. 20, 1745.		

SAM'L MOORE, Colonel.

Benja. Bunker and George Creighton, who were gone home on furlough, are now returned."*

In addition to the regular officers of this regiment, there were supernumerary officers attached to it, who had no special command, but were a sort of cadets, seeking adventure, and ready for any hazardous enterprise. Some of these did duty in the garrison after its surrender, and might have had a command, but if so, their rolls have been lost. If the Commander-in-Chief had any hazardous

* This roll, and one that follows of the officers attached to Col. Moore's regiment, are copied from the *originals* in the "Pepperell papers," belonging to the Historical Society of Massachusetts, and well preserved in its library. The writer would here acknowledge his indebtedness to that Society for permission to copy the same, through the polite accommodation of its learned and accomplished President, Hon. Robert C. Winthrop.

duty to perform, instead of ordering a detachment for that object, he made known his purpose to his officers, and some one of them would volunteer to perform the service, "start a subscription paper," to be signed by those who would join the proposed expedition, or "beat up for volunteers."* In this wise, Captain John Tufton Mason, who had no command in Col. Moore's regiment, led a volunteer company from the regiment in the hazardous enterprise of erecting a battery on "the Light House Cliff," whilst Captain John Fernald,† who commanded the armed sloop, and had no command in the regiment, led the second company. In like manner, also, Lt. Colonel William Vaughan,‡ of Portsmouth, who held a commission under Massachusetts, but had no command, led the detachment of volunteers from the New-Hampshire troops, which took and held "the Royal Battery," the first daring and successful enterprise of "the siege of Louisburg." It will readily be seen from the roll "of all the officers in, or attached to, the New-Hampshire regiment," which follows, that those officers "attached to the regiment." were much more numerous than those "in the regiment."

* Some of these "subscription papers" are on file among the Pepperell papers in the library of the Historical Society of Massachusetts.

† John Fernald was a descendant of Doctor Renald Fernald, one of the colonists who settled at Piscataqua, in 1633, under the patronage of Capt. John Mason.

‡ William Vaughan, the son of Lieut. Governor George Vaughan, was born in Portsmouth, Sept. 12, 1703, and graduated at Harvard College in 1722. He possessed the persistent determination of his father. He carried on the fisheries on the eastern coast, having a settlement at Damariscotta, a fishing station at Montineus. The French interfered with his business, and hence his activity in the Louisburg expedition. He conceived the possibility of taking that fortress, broached the subject to Wentworth and Shirley, and by his perseverance got them enlisted in the enterprise. Having his business in Maine, he had a commission from Massachusetts, which owned that Province. Fighting bravely during the siege of Louisburg, upon its fall he repaired to England to get some recompense for his services, and died in London "about the middle of December, 1746," having been nearly a year in that city pressing his claims, but without success.

“The following roll contains the names of all the officers in, or attached to, the New-Hampshire regiment:

A List of Officers in the late Regiment of Foot, raised in New-Hampshire, whereof SAMUEL MOORE, Esq., was Colonel, employed in the reduction of Louisburg and the Territories thereon depending, to the obedience of the King of Great Britain, with such others as were afterward commissioned, and assisted in garrisoning the same, until relieved by His Majesty's British troops, with an Account of their Rank and the Pay received in New-England.

OFFICERS' NAMES.	Quality.	Time of Entrance into the Service.	When discharg'd.	Whole time in the Service.	Wages per Month.	Whole amount of Wages.
		1744.	1746.	mos. ds.	£ s.	£ s. d.
Samuel Moore,	Colonel,	Feb. 12		18	3 12	217 4
Nathaniel Meserve,*	2d Col.,	“ 13 Nov.	11	9 14 10		96 16
Ezekiel Gilman,	Major,	“ “ “	“	9 14 8 10		82 5 4
John Tufton Mason,†	Captain,	“ “ July	31	6 4 4 10		27
William Seaward,	“	“ “ Nov.	10	9 18 4 10		43 7 10

* Col. Nathaniel Meserve was of Portsmouth, and a shipwright by trade. He was successful in his business, and amassed a handsome property. In his capacity as Lieut. Colonel in this expedition, his mechanical skill answered a good purpose. He ordered and superintended the construction of drags, or sledges, on which he hauled the cannon and mortars over an otherwise impassable morass,—thus rendering them available against the strong fortress,—without which skill and labor the siege would have been a failure. In 1749 he built the *America* for the British government, doubtless the first ship of the line built in America. He was Colonel of the New-Hampshire troops engaged in the expedition against Crown Point, having the command at Fort Edward, which he gallantly defended. In 1758 he again was in command of the New-Hampshire Regiment, and went with the battalion that was ordered to join the second expedition against Louisburg. He had more than one hundred carpenters attached to his command. The small pox broke out among them, and all but sixteen died. Col. Meserve and his eldest son, Lieut. Nathaniel Meserve, Jr., fell victims to this loathsome disease.

† John Tufton Mason was of Portsmouth, and a descendant of Capt. John Mason, the original proprietor of the Province. The Mason title had been sold years previous, but the Massachusetts politicians started up John Tufton as the heir to the Mason lands, on account of some alleged illegal proceedings in passing the title. Capt. Mason sold his title in 1746, to twelve gentlemen of Port-mouth and vicinity, for fifteen hundred pounds currency. These gentlemen were known subsequently as “the Masonian Proprietors.”

OFFICERS' NAMES.	Quality.	Time of entrance into the Service.	When discharged.	Whole time in the Service.	Wages per Month.	Whole amount of Wages.
		1744.	1746.	mo. da.	£ s.	£ s. d.
John Fernel,	Captain,	Feb. 13	Nov. 11	9 19	4 10	43 11
Henry Sherburne,	"	" "	June 28	4 21	4 10	21 7 6
		1745.				
Joseph Sherburne,	"	June 6	" 30	12 24	4 10	62 10 4
Daniel Ladd,	"	Feb. 13	Sept. 4	7 7	4 10	32 12 6
Samuel Hale,	"	" "	Oct. 16	8 22	4 10	33 10 3
Samuel Hale,*	Major,	Oct. 17	July 15	9 20	8 10	82 11 5
Jacob Tilton,	Captain,	Mar. 1	Nov. 11	9 20	4 10	43 14 3
Edward Williams,	"	" 2	Feb'y 16	13 5	4 10	59 6 0
John Wise,	"	Apr. 15				
James Whidden,	"	Feb. 13	Nov. 10	9 18	4 10	43 7 10
Thos. W. Waldron,	"	" "	Sept. 6	7 9	4 10	32 18 6
Trueworthy Dudley,	"	" "	July 21	6	4 10	27
John Hart,	Lieut.,	" "	" 31	6	3	18
Samuel Lovet,	"	" "	Sept. 6	7 9	3	22
Samuel White,	"	" "	Oct. 9	8 14	3	25 10
John Flagg,	"	" "	Sept. 30	8 5	3 00	24 10 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
John Flagg,	Captain,	" "	" "			27 17 1
Eliphalet Daniels,	Lieut.,	" "	July 31	6	3	18
Zechariah Foss,	"	" "	Nov. 14	9 22		
Jere. Wheelwright,	"	" "	Sept. 22	7 25	3	23 13 6
James Dudley,	"	" "	Aug. 7	6 7	3	18 15
Moses Wingate,	"	" "	Sept. 30	8 6	3	24 12 10
Richard Maloon,	"	" "	Nov. 11	9 20	3	29 3 11
Samuel Robie,	"	" "	Sept. 30	8 6	3	24 12 10
Samuel Conner,	"	" "	July 31	6	3	18
Thomas Tufts,	Ens. & A. Q. M.	" "	Sept. 6	7 9	2	14 13 6
Thomas Newmarch,	Ensign,	" "	" 30	8 5	2	16 17 2
Thomas Newmarch,	Lieut.,	Oct. 5	June 20	9 11	3	28 3 7
Daniel Wormall,	Ensign,	Feb. 13	Nov. 11	9 19	2	19 7 5
Ezekiel Pitman,	"	" "	" 10	9 17	2	19 4 6
Christopher Huntress,	"	" "	July 31	6	2	12
Edward Brooks,	"	" "	" 6		3	18
Thomas Pickerin,	"	" "	Aug. 7	6 7	2	12 10
Joseph Sleeper,	"	" "	Sept. 22	7 25	2	15 10 6
Clement Ham,	"	" "	" 30	8 6	2	16 8 7
Robert Perkins,	"	" "	July 31	6 1	2 10	12 1 5
Edmund Brown,	"	" "	Sept. 30	8 6	2	16 8 7
Edmund Brown,	Lieut.,	Oct. 1	July 1	9 22		36 12 11

* Samuel Hale was born in Newbury, Mass., in 1718, and graduated at Harvard College in 1740. He removed to Portsmouth soon after, and became a teacher. He engaged in the Louisburg expedition as a Captain in Col Moore's Regiment, and was made Major of the same, Oct. 7, 1745. After his return he became the instructor of the Latin grammar school in Portsmouth, and continued as such for near forty years, distinguished for discipline and aptness as a teacher. For his services he was rewarded by the grant of the town of Weare, which for a long time was known as Halestown. He was Representative and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Rockingham, and died July 7, 1807, in the 89th year of his age.

OFFICERS' NAMES.	Quality.	Time of entrance into the Service.	When discharged.	Whole time in the Service.	Wages per Month.	Whole amount of Wages.
RECRUITS.		1744.	1746.	mo. da.	£ s.	£ s. d.
George Meserve,	Captain,	June 20	Nov. 11	5 4	4 10	23 3
John Light,	"	" 17	June 20			
Jonathan Prescut,	"	" " April	12	Dec'd.		48 4 3
John Ladd,	"	" " Nov.	10	5 7	4 10	23 12 6
Daniel McGregor,	"	" 20			4 10	37 18 6
Nathaniel Fellows,	Lieut.,	" " Sept.	30	3 19	2 10	9 3
Nathaniel Fellows,	Captain,	Oct. 1	June 20	9 11	4 10	42 5 4
Joshua Winslow,	Lieut.,	Sept. 30	" 17	9 8	3	27 17 2
Wm. Earl Treadwell,	"	Aug. 9	" " 9	8 3	2	27 17 1
Ezekiel Worthen,	Ensign,	June 17	Sept. 30	3 22	2	9 7 2
Ezekiel Worthen,	Lieut.,	Oct. 1	June 20	9 11	3	28 3 7
Jeremiah Veasey,	Ensign,	June 17	Sept. 30	3 22	2	7 11 5
Jeremiah Veasey,	Lieut.,	Oct. 1	June 20	9 11	2 17	28 3 7
Benjamin Bunker,	Ensign,	Aug. 10				26 9 3
John Loggin,	"	July 16	June 17	9 8	2 17	26 9 3
Josiah Philbrick,	"	Oct. 1	" 20	9 11	2 17	26 15 5
John Flagg, Jr.,	"	July 9				26 9 4
Ezekiel Pitman, Jr.,	"	June 20	June 20			34 2 6
Joseph Weare,	"	Aug. 11	June 20			26 15 4
Henry Montgomery,	"	June 20	Deceased.			25 7 3
Nath'l Meserve, Jr.,	Lieut.,	Aug. 1	Nov. 11	3 19	3	11 10
Jonathan Folsom,	"	June 17	Jan'y 20	Dec'd.		21 17 11
Bradbury Green,	"	" " Sept.	3	2 23		8 9 4
Moses Sleeper,	"	" " "	6	2 26	2 10	7 6 5
Jacob Morrill,	Ensign,	" " Nov.	10	5 17	2	10 10
Abraham Trefethen,	Captain,					
Jonathan Gilman,	Lieut.,					
Philip Yetton,	Ensign,					
STAFF OFFICERS.						
Samuel Langdon,*	Chap'n.	Mar. 18		4 15	6	27 5
Joseph Pierce, Esq.,†	Ch'f Sur.	" 16	Feb'y	5 11	20	245 5 1
Nathaniel Sargent,	Surgeon,	" 20		6 10		57 2
James Wood,	Sur. Mate	" 18				71 8 6
Alexander Clark,	Surgeon,	Oct. 17	June 16		5	103 17 2

* Rev. Dr. Samuel Langdon was born in Boston, in 1722, and graduated at Harvard College in 1740. He went to Portsmouth as teacher of the Grammar school. Governor Wentworth appointed him chaplain of Col. Moore's regiment. Soon after his return from Louisburg he was invited to preach as assistant to Rev. Mr. Felch, at the North Parish of Portsmouth, and was settled as his successor, in 1747. In 1774 he was elected President of Harvard College; resigned in 1780, and was settled in the ministry at Hampton-Falls, where he died.

† Dr. Joseph Pierce was a native of Portsmouth. He was a noted physician, and Gov. Wentworth appointed him chief surgeon of the expedition, against the wishes of the Assembly, which had appointed two others as surgeons. Dr. Pierce returned to his practice, when he was seized with the small-pox, and died in January, 1748.

OFFICERS' NAMES.	Quality.	Time of entrance into the Service.		When discharged.	Whole time in the Service.		Wages per Month.		Whole amount of Wages.		
		1744.		1746.	mo.	da.	£	s.	£	s.	d.
John Eyre,	Adj't,	Feb. 13		Nov. 11	9	18	3		29	1	3½
Edmund Brown,	"										
Wm. Earl Treadwell,	Comm'y,	Feb. 13	Dec.	2					31	5	1
Jacob Sheafe,**	"	Oct. 5	June	20	9	7			63	7	6
Solomon Pinkham,	Armorer,	Feb. 13	July	31	6				13	10	0

After the fall of Louisburg, and the troops had comfortable quarters in the garrison, a series of storms commenced, and the troops suffered from sickness. Of 1945 men all told, in the garrison, 706 were returned as sick. The New-Hampshire regiment escaped wonderfully, as seen by the following return :

A Return of the Commission Officers, Non-commission Officers, and Private Men, now in the Garrison, Louisburg, December 7, 1745 :

In Colonel Moore's (Regiment).

6 Captains,	6 Drummers,
2 Lientenants,	180 Privates,
6 Ensigns,	23 sick,
23 Sergeants,	—
12 Corporals,	258

It is to be regretted that so little care was taken to preserve the documents connected with this and other expedition, in which the soldiers of this Province took a prominent part in its early history. But, considering the unsettled political state of the Province, at first divided into

* Jacob Sheafe was the son of the Hon. Sampson Sheafe, and was born at Newcastle in 1715. He settled in Portsmouth, and became distinguished as a merchant. Gov. Wentworth appointed him Commissary of the New-Hampshire Regiment at Louisburg, to succeed Treadwell, who had given general dissatisfaction. He was the father of Hon. James Sheafe, U. S. Senator from this State, Jacob Sheafe, Jr., a distinguished merchant of Portsmouth, and Mrs. Cushing, widow of the late Charles Cushing, Esq., who resides at Little Harbor, with her family, at the romantic seat of the Wentworths, ever ready to show to respectable visitors the premises so replete with romantic interest.

plantations, each under a factor or governor; then divided into "combinations," nearly forty years governed by Massachusetts; anon separated from that government, and under a President for a year; then ruled by a Governor sent over by the King; afterward by a Governor-General; again under Massachusetts; her records seized and carried into Maine; those thought to be unfavorable to the "doings" and claims of Massachusetts, seized and carried away or burned; it perhaps is more surprising that the early records of this Province are, so many of them, preserved, than that many of them are lost. There can be no excuse, however, for downright carelessness and neglect. To these must be attributed the loss of many of the papers relating to the expedition of Louisburg. We look in vain among the records for its history; in consequence, the historian has to grope his way among the labyrinths of collateral writings, to meet, perhaps, with inaccuracies and errors which he is unable to correct.

Thus, Dr. Belknap states that Col. Moore's regiment consisted of eight companies, when the return of his regiment, over his own signature, shows but seven companies. Had we all the rolls, we might arrive at the facts. It is probable that Belknap is correct. He doubtless had a muster roll of Col. Moore's regiment that contained, as one of the eight companies, the roll of the officers and men comprising the reënforcement of "115 men" that were raised in New-Hampshire, and arrived soon after the surrender of the fortress. Other discrepancies occur.

The commissary of the regiment became unpopular, for certain alleged reasons. In November, 1745, a complaint was preferred against him to the Assembly of New-Hampshire, as follows: namely,

"To the Honorable General Assembly of His Majesty's Province of New-Hampshire: the Memorial of the Subscribers humbly sheweth:

"That we, having had the honor to be commissioned officers in the late expedition against Louisburg, and, through the divine goodness, being returned, we esteem ourselves

bound in conscience, for the sake of our dear fellow-soldiers who are left behind, to let you know that there was a general cry of injustice and oppression against our Commissary throughout the regiment, during the greater part of the siege; and that, beside the great uneasiness occasioned by the soldiers being denied their just allowance, the discontent was increased and aggravated by an uncompassionate refusal of necessaries to the sick, such as butter, flour and fresh meat, to make broth of, which we have been informed was generously granted by the Honorable Court, and plentifully provided by the Committee of War, while he himself fared sumptuously every day, and for the most part free from toil, and out of the reach of danger.

“As to the particulars of his dreadful management, if the Honorable Court will be pleased to appoint a committee to inquire into them, and fix a time for it, and give public notice thereof, we presume they will soon be encompassed about with a cloud of witnesses, who will fully evince, not only that there was a just ground for the general discontent and uneasiness, but that his tender mercies were cruelty. As many of the soldiers yet remaining at Louisburg were enlisted into the companies whereof we were officers, we think ourselves more especially obliged, for that reason, to do our utmost for their ease, comfort and relief from oppression.

“We address this to your Honors as patrons of the people, and guardians of their rights, properties and privileges, for your wise consideration, that you may, if you think proper, apply to His Excellency to recall him from his command; and, more especially, that he may be removed from his commissaryship, that the voice of fraud, injustice and oppression may no more be heard in our regiment.

“Be pleased to give us leave further to say, the soldiers who went first to Cape Breton were not only volunteers, but have proved themselves gallant and brave to the last degree; that they endured hazard and hardships with intrepidity, when almost naked and quite lousie, without

flinching from shot or shell, and being upon duty twenty-four hours at a time (in turns) without one morsel of meat, or one drop of spirits while on duty (and nothing better to drink than ill tasted, purging water) during the greater part of the siege. Once more give us leave to speak, and let us ask whether such men as these men — perhaps as brave as any in the world, who have thus gallantly done, and patiently suffered, and who merit greater reward from their country than their country is able to bestow upon them — whether it is fit that soldiers of such a character, heroes of such virtue, should be commanded by a tyrant, or have the necessaries of life dealt to them by a gripping oppressor. God forbid. These suggestions being humbly submitted to your wise consideration, with our prayer for proper relief in behalf of our friends and fellow-soldiers, we shall, as in duty bound, ever pray.

Trueworthy Dudley,
James Dudley,
Andrew Downer,
Daniel Gale,

Peter Thing,
Benjamin Kiming,
Jonathan Folsom,
James Whidden."

Now of these men, officers of "our regiment," and complaining of "our Commissary," his injustice and oppression, four alone have their names upon the roll of officers attached to the New-Hampshire regiment. The names of the other four are not to be found.

Such discrepancies lead us much to regret the loss of these and other provincial papers. One would think that the names of officers of the militia, and such expeditions, should be matters of record, but the appointments of officers in the militia, or of the troops raised for the various armies during our existence as a Province, were not matters of record with the proceedings of the Governor and Council, and for the reason that the royal Governors had the appointment of officers as their own prerogative, as an incident in relation to the appointment of the Commissary of this very regiment, and the one complained of, will show.

"February 25, 1744. The House appointed George Libbey commissary of the regiment about to be raised for the expedition against Louisburg; Doctor Miller and Doctor Sargent, surgeons of said regiment, and appointed a committee to provide a suitable surgeon for the same."

March 13, 1745. The House being in session, and arranging the affairs of the expedition, the Governor sent down a message "to acquaint them that the appointments of all officers are by His Excellency's commission vested in him," but at the same time suggesting that if they should recommend a suitable person for commissary, &c., it would be duly considered. Hence, the Governor alone making the appointments, no record was made of them; hence these discrepancies and errors, and hence the appointment of William Earl Treadwell instead of George Libbey, and hence the above complaint against him for injustice and oppression, and his subsequent recall by the Governor, and the appointment of Jacob Sheafe as his successor.

In April and May, 1745, a scout of seven men served at Canterbury, under command of Capt. Jeremiah Clough. The roll was as follows:

A Muster Roll of Captain Jeremiah Clough, of Canterbury, 1745.

	£	s.	d.
Jeremiah Clough, Captain,	1	18	9
John Morrison,	1	7	8
Edward Aikens,	1	7	8
Thomas Davidson,	1	7	8
Samuel Smith,	1	7	8
Mansfield McAfee,	1	7	8
Daniel Bolton,	1	7	8

The whole one month and three days each man, £10 4 9

I found them provisions for the month and

one day, and the men found themselves pow-

der, 7 14 9

£17 19 6

These men were in the service at Canterbury, scouting and keeping the garrisons, one month, from the 17th of April last, and three days going and coming.

JEREMIAH CLOUGH.*

June 15, 1745.

June 19. Sworn to before ye House.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk House Representatives.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, June 19, 1745:

Voted, That Capt. Jeremiah Clough be allowed ten pounds four shillings and nine pence, for wages, and seven pounds fourteen shillings and nine pence, for provisions for himself and six men one month and three days, from ye 17th of April last, to be paid out of ye money in ye public treasury, by ye thirteen thousand act for ye defense of Government, &c.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council, June 20, 1745.

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eod'm Die—

Assented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

July 5, 1745, the Indians commenced their murders at Westmoreland, then known as "The Great Meadow." Scouts were immediately ordered out by the Governor; among others was one in the Merrimack valley, under Capt. Peter Pattee, of Londonderry. It was a "troop," or party of cavalry, and was as follows: namely,

* Capt. Jeremiah Clough was a man of substance, residing in Canterbury. His garrison was made a depot and rendezvous by the government through the Indian wars. He raised and commanded a company in Col. Poor's regiment, in 1775; was subsequently suspected of toryism, as he harbored in his hay-mow and furnished with food, Dr. McCarrigain, his son-in-law, who had escaped from "the Sons of Liberty," at Concord, and lodged in jail at Exeter, from which he was soon released,—and remained as he had been, a steadfast patriot.

A Muster-Roll of Troopers under command of Peter Pattee.

MEN'S NAMES.	Officers & Sentinels.	When enlist- ed.	When dismissed.	Wages per month.	Time of service.	Wages due.	Allowance for Provisions.	For Ammu- nition.	Total sum of what is due each man.
		1745.	Aug.		Days.	s. d.	s. d.	d.	s. d.
Peter Pattee,	Com'der.	Aug. 24.	24	32s.	3	3 5	2 3	2 1	5 9
Joseph Morrison,	Sentinel.	" 24	"	25s.	3	2 8 1	2 3	2 2	5 1 1
Oliver Saunders,	"	"	"	"	"	2 8 1	2 3	2 2	6 1 1
James Moore,	"	"	"	"	"	2 8 1	2 3	2 2	5 1 1
William Campbell,	"	"	"	"	"	2 8 1	2 3	2 2	5 1 1
Samuel Gramy,	"	"	"	"	"	2 8 1	2 3	2 2	5 1 1
Robert Gramy,	"	"	"	"	"	2 8 1	2 3	2 2	5 1 1
Benjamin Emerson,	"	"	"	"	"	2 8 1	2 3	2 2	5 1 1
William Gregg, Jr.,	"	"	"	"	"	2 8 1	2 3	2 2	5 1 1
Hugh Smiley,	"	"	"	"	"	2 8 1	2 3	2 2	5 1 1
William Smiley,	"	"	"	"	"	2 8 1	2 3	2 2	5 1 1
Total sum,									£2 17 0

Londonderry, Dec. 2, 1745.

Errors excepted:

PETER PATTEE.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Londonderry, February ye 13, 1745-6.

Then the above-named Peter Pattee personally appeared and made oath that he, with the other men whose names are entered in the above muster-roll, were in His Majesty's service the time above mentioned.

Sworn before John McMurphy, *Just. Pacis.*

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Feb'y 19, 1645:

Voted, That Peter Pattee, and ye ten troopers under his command, be allowed fifty-seven shillings in full for this muster-roll, to be paid our of ye money in ye treasury for ye defense of ye Government, and for the carrying on ye war.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

Feb'y 20. In Council:

Read and concurred:

THEOD. ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eod'm Die—

Assented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

October 10, the Indians made another attack at Westmoreland, and Gov. Wentworth ordered various scouts

upon the frontiers. One of them, in the valley of the Merrimack, was under the command of the noted Capt. John Goffe.* His roll was thus :

A Muster Roll of thirty-seven Men under the command of Capt. John Goffe in scouting the Woods by order : the time of their several entries and discharges as in the columns :

Men's Names.	Entry	Wages per mo.		Disch'd.	Days in service.	Whole wages.		
		£	s			£	s.	d.
Capt. John Goffe,	Dec. 23.	2	10	Apr. 7.	106	9	9	7
Sergt. Nath'l Smith,	24.	1	12	6.	104	5	18	11
Corp'l Wm. Walker,	24.	1	5	7.	105	4	13	3
Serg't Samuel Brown,	26.	1	12	Feb. 9.	45	2	11	6
Sent. Robert Reed,	Jan. 1.	1	5	Apr. 7.	97	4	6	8
John Webster,	1.	1	5	5.	95	4	4	10
Joseph Eastman,	1.	1	5	5.	95	4	4	10
Sam'l Bradley,	11.	1	5	5.	85	3	15	10
Eben'r Eastman,†	1.	1	5	5.	95	4	4	10
Thomas Morrel,	5.	1	5	5.	91	4	1	2
Jeremiah Dresser,	1.	1	5	5.	95	4	4	10
Zachariah Cutting,	Dec. 28.	1	5	7.	101	4	10	2
John McLaughlin,	Jan. 1.	1	5	7.	97	4	6	8

* Capt. John Goffe was at this time a resident of Bedford. He was the son of John Goffe, Esq., of Londonderry, and was born in Boston in 1701. He came to Londonderry with his father, who was a grantee of Londonderry. He was with Lovewell in his expedition to Pequauquauke in 1725. In 1734 he moved to "Cohos Brook," where he cleared up a farm and built a mill. In 1738 he moved to Bedford, but removed from there in 1748, to his farm in Derryfield, upon the death of his father, in that year, who had carried on his farm at "Cohos Brook." Capt. Goffe was a man of energy and enterprise. He was Major of the N. H. Regiment in the Crown Point expedition, of 1756; Lt. Col. in those of 1757, 1758 and 1759, and Colonel of that of 1760. Subsequently he was Colonel of the 9th N. H. Militia for many years, and Judge of Probate for Hillsborough County from 1771 to 1776. He died in Derryfield, Oct. 20, 1788, aged 87.

† Ebenezer Eastman was the son of Capt. Ebenezer Eastman, the first settler of Penacook, now Concord. Joseph Eastman, whose name is upon the same roll, was his second son, and the Captain of the fifth company in Col. Blanchard's regiment in the Crown Point expedition of 1755. Joseph Eastman, Jr., of this same roll, was a nephew, probably, of Capt. Ebenezer Eastman. He was a brave soldier of Rogers' Rangers, and one of four who carried dispatches, in 1760, from Gen. Amherst, at Crown Point, through the wilderness, a distance of some five hundred miles, to Gen. Murray, at Quebec. They were all residents of that part of Concord now known as "East Concord."

Men's Names.	Entry.	Wages per month.	Discharged.	Days in service.	Whole wages.
David Gamble,	2.	1 5	7.	96	4 5 10
Joseph Simons,	8.				
James Gibson,	13.	1 5	5.	83	3 14 1
John Woods,	5.	1 5	7.	93	4 5 1
Wm. Reed,	Dec. 28.	1 5	Mar. 4.	67	2 19 10
Paris Richardson,	Jan. 1.	1 5	4.	63	2 16 4
Thomas McKillicut,	Dec. 26.	1 5	Jan. 9.	14	12 6
Serg't John Goffe, Jr.,*	Feb. 10.	1 12	Apr. 7.	57	3 5 13 $\frac{1}{4}$
Ezekiel Walker,	Dec. 26.	1 5	Jan. 9.	14	12 6
Henry White,	Jan. 1.	1 5	13.	13	11 7
Benjamin Fifield,	Feb. 10.	1 5	Apr. 5.	55	2 9 1
Jesse Flanders,	Mar. 3.	1 5	5.	34	1 10 4
Sampson Kidder,	Feb. 26.	1 5	7.	41	1 16 7
Stephen Hoyt,	28.	1 5	5.	37	1 13 0
Jacob Hoyt,	28.	1 5	5.	37	1 13 0
Moses Merrill,	28.	1 5	5.	37	1 13 0
John Flanders, Jr.,	Mar. 4.	1 5	5.	33	1 9 0
Mathew Stanley,	Feb. 28.	1 5	5.	37	1 13 0
Wm. Coarser,	Mar. 4.	1 5	5.	33	1 9 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
John Shepherd,	4.	1 5	5.	33	1 9 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Judah Tramball,	Jan. 1.	1 5	Feb. 9.	40	1 15 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Joseph Eastman, Jr.	Mar. 4.	1 5	Apr. 5.	33	1 9 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Josiah Miles,	4.	1 5	5.	33	1 9 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Archibald Moore,	4.	1 5	5.	33	1 9 5 $\frac{1}{2}$

£106 13s. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Provisions for 2227 days of said men, at 9d., (exclusive of Simons,)

83 10 3

For snow shoes, moccasins per month, each man,

9 18 9

£200 2s. 2d.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, May 21, 1746 :

Voted, That the above sum of two hundred pounds two shillings two pence, be allowed and paid out of the money in the Treasury for the defense of the Government.

D. PEIRCE, Capt.

In Council, *Eodem Die*—

Read and concurred :

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec.

Eodem Die—

Assented to :

B. WENTWORTH.

* A son of Capt. John Goffe. He resided in Bedford, and was known as "Major John."

A small force was maintained at the garrison at Canterbury, through the Winter of 1745 and 1746, as seen by the following roll:

A Muster-Roll of the men in Garrison at Canterbury, under the command of Jeremiah Clough, from the 23d of November, 1745, to the 16th of April, 1746.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of Entry.	Time in	Whole	Provis'n.	Ammu- nition.
		Serv. at 32s. mo.			
		mo. da.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Jeremiah Clough, Commander.	Nov. 23,	5 4	8 4 6	5 8 0	0 7 8
Francis Ayres,	"	5 4	6 8 7	5 8 0	0 7 8½
John Johnson,	"	5 4	6 8 7	5 8 0	0 7 8½
Morris Kevis,*	"	5 4	6 8 7	5 8 0	0 7 8½
Henry Erwin,	"	5 4	6 8 7	5 8 0	0 7 8½
Wages,		£33 18 10			
Provision,		27 0 0			
Ammunition,		1 18 6½			
Total,		£62 17 4½			

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, May 8, 1746.

Voted, That there shall be allowed to Capt. Jeremiah Clough, and ye four men within mentioned, sixty-two pounds seventeen shillings and four pence half penny, in full of this muster-roll, to be paid out of ye money in ye public treasury for ye defense of ye Government.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council: *Eod'm Die*—

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eod'm Die—

Assented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

In anticipation of early raids from the Indians, the garrison at Canterbury was strengthened, as the following roll shows:

* Probably Cavis.

A Muster-Roll of men under command of Capt. Jeremiah Clough, at Canterbury.

MEN'S NAMES.		Time entered.	Discharged.	Whole time of service.		Wages per month.	Whole wages.	Ammunition.	Provision, 9d. per day.	Total sum due.
				mos.	ds.	s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Jeremiah Clough,	Capt.	April 16		1	28	37	3 7 30	0 2	8 5 8	2 5 8
Morris Kevis,	Sent'l.	"	July 3	2	23	30	4 4 80	2 82	19 38	3 7
Henry Irwin,	"	"	"	2	23	30	4 4 80	3 82	19 38	3 7
Robert Thurstin,	"	May 10	"	1	27	30	2 19 00	3 02	1 35	3 3
William Preson,	"	" 13	"	1	24	30	2 16 00	2 101	19 04	17 10
James Scales, Esq.,*	"	" 14	"	1	23	30	2 15 00	2 91	19 34	15 11
John Johnson,	"	" 14	June 3	0	20	30	1 1 00	1 11	15 01	17 1
Samuel French,	"	" 17	July 3	1	20	30	2 11 00	2 71	16 04	9 7
Ezekiel Clough,	"	" 17	"	1	20	30	2 11 00	2 71	16 04	9 7
Henry Elkins,	"	" 21	"	1	16	30	2 7 20	2 41	13 03	0 6
Nathaniel Ladd,	"	" 21	"	1	16	30	2 7 20	2 41	13 04	2 6
Stephen Call, enlisted when Johnson was discharged.	"	June 3	"	1	3	30	1 3 30	1 71	3 32	0 1
										£56 19 8

Jeremiah Clough.

Sworn to before the House.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Dec'r 4, 1746.

Voted, That this muster-roll, amounting to fifty-six pounds nineteen shillings and eight pence, be allowed and paid out of ye money in ye treasury for defense of ye Government.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council: *Eod'm Die*—

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

December 10, 1746.

Assented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

After the happy result of the expedition against Louisburg, one for the conquest of Canada was set on foot, and a regiment of eight hundred men was raised in New-Hampshire, and placed under the command of Col. Theodore Atkinson, of Portsmouth. The regiment was ready to march by the first of July, 1746, but was delayed, and upon the news of the approach of a powerful French

* James Scales, Esq., was a minister, and afterward was settled at Hopkinton.

army and fleet to the eastern coast, the regiment found ample employment at home. They were stationed at Newcastle, and employed in repairing the fortifications. A new battery of sixteen guns, of thirty-two and twenty-four pounds shot, was added to Fort William and Mary, at the entrance of Piscataqua harbor, and another, of nine thirty-two pounders, was placed at the point of Little Harbor. In October, news came of the entire failure of the French expedition, and the colonists were greatly relieved, but still thought it advisable to keep the troops in the field. Col. Atkinson's regiment was ordered to Lake Winnepesaukee, to guard the frontiers from attacks of the French and Indians. There they built a fort, in which they passed the winter of 1746-7, and tarried till October of the latter year, when the regiment was disbanded. This was the first fort built in the interior, under orders from the Government of New-Hampshire. It was built on the north side of what is called "Little Bay," near what is known as "Union Bridge," in the town of Sanbornton. It has been called Fort Atkinson. Forts and garrison houses existed in various parts of the Province, but they had been built mainly at private expense. Two rather formidable forts existed at this time on the Connecticut river; one at "Number four," now Charlestown, and another was "Fort Dummer," in what was afterward and is now known as Hinsdale; but these forts were built and maintained by Massachusetts.

The fall of Louisburg exasperated the French in Canada, and their Indian allies made no less frequent attacks on our frontier settlements. In fact, the year 1746 is noted for the attacks of the Indians in the Province of New-Hampshire. The people were kept in a continual state of alarm, not only from fear of the Indians, but of a French invasion. Indians were continually prowling through the valleys of the Piscataqua, Merrimack and Connecticut rivers. The garrisons were all guarded at the public expense, throughout the Province; the government kept out scouting parties continually; a regiment of eight hundred men was stationed at Newcastle; yet, in spite of all

this precaution, the Indians were successful in many of their attacks. They had become so bold and frequent in their attacks, that in the Spring of 1746, the government was obliged to send extra men to guard the garrisons while the people did "their planting, &c.," as appears from the following list:

A List of men under the command of Joseph Cass, to guard the Garrison at Canterbury, about their planting, &c.

	Time of enlistment.	When discharged.	Days in serv'e	What per mo.	Whole wages.	Billeting.	Am'n
				s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Joseph Cass, Serg't,	April 21.	May 19.	28	32	1 12 0	1 1 0	1 6
Noah Hobbs, Sent'l,	21.	19.	28	25	1 5 0	1 1 0	1 6
John Dalton,	21.	19.	28	25	1 5 0	1 1 0	1 6
James Philbrook,	21.	19.	28	25	1 5 0	1 1 0	1 6
David Welch,	21.	19.	28	25	1 5 0	1 1 0	1 6
Obadiah Clough,	21.	19.	28	25	1 5 0	1 1 0	1 6
David Bean,	21.	19.	28	25	1 5 0	1 1 0	1 6
Jeremiah Sanborn,	21.	19.	28	25	1 5 0	1 1 0	1 6
David Tilton,	21.	19.	28	25	1 5 0	1 1 0	1 6
Henry Elkins,	21.	19.	28	25	1 5 0	1 1 0	1 6

12 17 0 10 10 0 15 0

Total sum, £24 2 0

A true muster-roll, as made up by me,

EBEN'R STEVENS.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, July 2, 1746.

Voted, That twenty-four pounds two shillings, in full of this Roll, be paid out of the money in the treasury for defense of the Government.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council, July 3, 1746.

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eod'm Die—

Assented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

On the 22d of April a party was sent into the woods at Rochester, in pursuit of the enemy, under Sergeant John Thompson. The roll was thus:

April the 22, 1776. John Thompson's Muster-Roll, scouting in the woods at Rochester, &c., by His Excellency's order. Dismissed the 20th May.

	Months.	s.	£	s.	d.
John Thompson, Serg't,	1	at 35	1	15	0
Christopher Noble, Sentinel,	1	25	1	5	0
Joshua Gilman, "	"	"	1	5	0
Jacob Buswell, "	"	"	1	5	0
Robert Hayes, "	"	"	1	5	0
Daniel Delin, "	"	"	1	5	0
Lemuel Perkins, "	18 days,	"	0	16	1
Benja. Varney, "	1 mo.	"	1	5	0
Benja. Robertson, "	"	"	1	5	0
Richard Clark, "	"	"	1	5	0
Zebulon Marsh, "	"	"	1	5	0
			<hr/>		
			£13 16 1		

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, May 24, 1746.

Voted, That there be allowed thirteen pounds sixteen shillings and one penny, in full of the above muster-roll, to be paid out of the money in the treasury for the defense of the Government.

On the 27th of April, an attack was made at Hopkinton, by the Indians, and eight persons taken captive. Capt. John Goffe was ordered to pursue the enemy, and in six days he was at Penacook (now Concord), with a company of fifty men in pursuit of them. While at Penacook, news came in of an attack upon Contoocook (now Boseawen). Capt. Goffe immediately went in pursuit of the enemy, but without success. This scout ended about the 20th of May. Only a few of the men composing it are known, as the roll is lost, and those only, from the fact that Capt. Goffe persuaded them to reënlist for another scout of ten days. The men thus persuaded to reënlist were as follows:

Muster-Roll of men continued in the service after the last Muster-Roll was made up, under command of Capt. John Goffe.

MEN'S NAMES.	Qual.	Time entry.	Dis-charge	No. ds.	Am't per m.	Wages.	Pro-vis'ns.	Amt'n.	Total am't due.
John Goffe,	Capt.	May 21	June 1	12	55s.	1 3 6	9 0	8	1 13 2
Nath'l Smith,	Lieut.	21	May 30	10	37	12 6	7 6	6½	14 0 6½
Wm. Walker,	Serg't.	21	30	10	37	12 6	7 6	6½	1 0 6½
Philip Kimball,	Corp.	21	30	10	33	11 2	7 6	6½	17 2½
James Stickney,	"	21	30	10	33	10 2	7 6	6½	19 2½
Stephen Flood,	Sent'l.	21	30	10	30	10 9	7 6	6½	18 9½
Jona. Stevens,	"	21	30	10	"	10 9	7 6	6½	18 9½
Josiah Heath,	"	21	30	10	"	10 9	7 6	6½	18 9½
Solm'n Goodwin,	"	21	30	10	"	10 9	7 6	6½	18 9½
Herbert Morrison,	"	21	27	7	"	7 6	5 3	4½	13 1½
James Vants,	"	21	27	7	"	7 6	5 3	4½	13 1½
Wm. Mackeen,	"	21	27	7	"	7 6	5 3	4½	13 1½
Wm. MacAdams,	"	21	27	7	"	7 6	5 3	4½	13 1½
Joseph Simons,	"	8 June	17	6	7	10 6 0	7 4 0		17 10 0

Sworn before Col. GILMAN.

Zach'r Eastman,	"			30	30s.	1 12 2		1 6	1 13 8
Caleb Dalton,*	"			30	30s.	1 12 2		1 6	1 13 8

£32 17 8

*These men were posted in August last, by order of the Governor, at Blaisdell's garrison, for thirty days.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 16, 1746.

Voted, That there be allowed thirty-two pounds seventeen shillings and eight pence, in full of this muster-roll, to be paid out of the money in the treasury for the defense of the Government.

D. PEIRCE, Capt.

In Council: *Eod'm Die* —

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

In Council, Dec. 10, 1746.

Consented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

They were not successful in finding the enemy.

Meantime, May 16, Capt. Samuel Barr, of Londonderry, with a scout of nineteen men, had gone in pursuit of the enemy. His roll was as follows:

A Muster-Roll of men employed in His Majesty's service, scouting in the wood, by order of the Governor.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of enlistm't.	Discharge	Time in service	Amount per month.	Billeting	Am'n	Whole sum due.
	May.	May.	days.	£ s. d.			Wages.
Sam'l Barr, Capt.	16	30	10	2 15 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 10
Thos. Gregg, Serg't,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
John Wallace,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
Jas. McGregor, Clerk,*	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
John McDuffee,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
James Adams,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
William Robertson,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
James Paul,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
Adam Dickey,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
David Thompson,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
George Clark,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
Sam'l Center,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
William Smith,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
Edward Aiken,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
John Aiken,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
James Duncan,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
Sam'l Bell,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9
John Aderson,	15	30	10	1 10 0	0 7 6	6	0 10 9

7 2 6 9 6 10 13 4

Wages, 10 13 4

Amunition, 9 6

Provision, 7 2 6

Total, £18 5 4

Enlisted the men the 16th of May, began our march 20th of May, and discharged them the thirtieth of said month.

SAM'L BARR, Capt.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Londonderry, July the 7, 1746.

Then the above named Capt. Sam'l Barr personally appearing, made oath to the truth of the above muster-roll, by him signed, according to His Excellency's order to said Capt.

Sworn before

ROBERT BOYES, *Justice Peace.*

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, July 8, 1746.

Voted, That there be allowed eighteen pounds five shillings and four pence, in full of their muster-roll, to be paid out of the money in the treasury for defense of the Government.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

* James McGregor, son of Rev. James McGregor, the first minister of Londonderry.

In Council, July 9, 1746.

Read and concurred : THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eod'm Die—

Assented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

This scout was out ten days, but did not succeed in finding the enemy.

About the first of June, Capt. Jeremiah Clough, of Canterbury, marched at the head of a scout "on the borders of Winnepesaukee Lake." The Roll of the scout was as follows :

A Muster-Roll of nineteen men, under command of Capt. Jeremiah Clough, in the Province service, in scouting on the borders of Winipisokee Pond, Pimegicvaset River, &c.

MEN'S NAMES.	Entry.	Day of disch'ge.	Whole time of service.		Wages per month.	Whole wages.	
			weeks.	days.	£ s. d.		
Jeremiah Clough, Capt.	May 29.	June 29.	4	4	2 15 0	2 15 0	Capt. Clough found himself provisions for 32 days, at 3s = 44 16s; and 80 1/4 lbs. of bread for the men.
Henry Beck, Serg't,	29.	29.	4	4	1 17 0	2 2 4	
Daniel Clark, Serg't,	29.	29.	4	4	1 10 0	1 14 3 1/2	
John Parsley, Sent.	29.	29.	4	4	1 10 0	1 14 3 1/2	
Joshua Hill,	29.	29.	4	4	1 10 0	1 14 3 1/2	
Richard Corlis,	29.	29.	4	4	1 10 0	1 14 3 1/2	
Thomas Rowe,	29.	29.	4	4	1 10 0	1 14 3 1/2	
James Neal,	29.	29.	4	4	1 10 0	1 14 3 1/2	
Wm. Beck,	29.	29.	4	4	1 10 0	1 14 3 1/2	
Joseph Joy,	29.	29.	4	4	1 10 0	1 14 3 1/2	
Ephraim Berry,	29.	29.	4	4	1 10 0	1 14 3 1/2	
Thomas Briar,	29.	29.	4	4	1 10 0	1 14 3 1/2	
Joseph Rowe,	29.	29.	4	4	1 10 0	1 14 3 1/2	
Moses Rawlins,	29.	29.	4	4	1 10 0	1 14 3 1/2	
Elias Philbrook,	29.	29.	4	4	1 10 0	1 14 3 1/2	
Sam'l Pain,	29.	29.	4	4	1 10 0	1 14 3 1/2	
Francis Follet,	29.	29.	4	4	1 10 0	1 14 3 1/2	
Henry Malloon,	29.	29.	4	4	1 10 0	1 14 3 1/2	
Sam'l Monson,	29.	29.	4	4	1 10 0	1 14 3 1/2	
George Nelson,	29.	29.	4	4	1 10 0	1 14 3 1/2	

£35 14 7

July 1, 1746: Sworn before the House.

Allowed Capt. Clough for 28 days' provision, 1 1 0
 " for 30 lbs. bread, at 3d, 7 6

£37 3s. 1d.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, July 8, 1746.

Voted, That there be allowed thirty-seven pounds three shillings and one penny, in full of the within muster-roll,

to be paid out of the money in the treasury for the defense of the Government. D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council, July 9, 1746.

Read and concurred: THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eod'm Die—

Assented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

The 3d of June, a party of fourteen men, with horses, started from Portsmouth, with provisions for “thirty men a month, under command of Serg’t Beck, of Portsmouth,” then at Canterbury and vicinity. Serg’t Beck’s men were with Capt. Clough. The roll of these men under Sergeant Rawlings, was as follows:

A Muster-Roll of men and horses impressed and sent to Canterbury, under the command of Serg’t Joseph Rawlings, to carry provisions for thirty men a month, under command of Serg’t Beck, of Portsmouth; set out June 3, 1746: found themselves provisions and expenses.

MEN'S NAMES.	Horses.	No. days.	Men's wages.	Horse hire.	Horse keeping.	Provi- sions.	Ammuni- tion.
Serg't Joseph Rawlings,	1	3	0 4 6 0	11 3 0	3 9 0	12 3	0 2
Josiah Sanborn,	1	3	3 2	11 3	3 9	12 3	12 3
Benja. Smith,	1	3	3 2	11 3	3 9	12 3	12 3
Joseph Leavett,	1	3	3 2	11 3	3 9	12 3	12 3
Josiah Rawlings,	1	3	3 2	11 3	3 9	12 3	12 3
Josiah Folsom,		3	3 2	11 3	3 9	12 3	12 3
Sam'l Norris,	1	3	3 2	11 3	3 9	12 3	12 3
Jona. Robinson,	1	3	3 2	0 0	3 9	12 3	12 3
Wadleigh Cram,	1	3	3 2	11 3	3 9	12 3	12 3
Joshua Folsom,	1	3	3 2	11 3	3 9	12 3	12 3
Samuel Hall,		3	3 2		3 9	12 3	12 3
Daniel Grant,		3	3 2		3 9	12 3	12 3
Jeremiah Bean,		3	3 2		3 9	12 3	12 3
Thomas Kimball,		3	3 2		3 9	12 3	12 3
Josiah Robinson,	1	3	3 2	11 3	3 9	12 3	12 3
Horses belonging to men that did not go.							
John Leavitt,	1	3		11 3			
Capt. James Leavitt,	1	3		11 3			
Stephen Lyford,	1	3		11 3			
Wm. Lamson,	1	3		11 3			
Nath. Libby,	1	3		11 3			
Benjamin Folsom,	1	3		11 3			

2 8 4 8 8 9 2 16 3 1 13 9 £15 9 7

Wages, £2 8 4; Provisions, £1 13 9; Horse-hire, £8 8 9; Horse-keeping, £2 16 3; Ammunition, 2s. 6d.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Exeter, June 30, 1746. Then Serg't Joseph Rawlings made oath that he, with the other men in this muster-roll, went to Canterbury, and carried the provision ordered to them for the men as above, and ordered the same to Capt. Clough, at Canterbury, and that they were the number of days as were in the above muster-roll.

Before

PETER GILMAN, *Jus. Peace.*

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, July 8, 1746.

Voted, That there be allowed fifteen pounds nine shillings and seven pence, in full of this muster-roll, to be paid out of money in the treasury for the defense of the Government.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

£15 9 7. In Council: *Eod'm Die*—

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eod'm Die—

Consented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

In July, two men were posted at Goffe's garrison, in Bedford, by the Governor's order, as appears by the following roll:

A Muster-Roll of two men, by the Governor's order, posted at Capt. John Goffe's Garrison.

	Days.	£	s.	d.
John Sargent, entered July 9; discharged Oct. 31;	115	6	2	6
Henry Flood, entered July 9; discharged Oct. 31;	115	6	2	6
Total,		£12	10	10

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 25, 1746.

Voted, That the above muster-roll be allowed, amounting to twelve pounds ten shillings and ten pence, and paid to the said men out of the money in the treasury for defense of the Government, &c.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council: *Eod'm Die*—

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

In Council, 11th Dec. 1746.

Consented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

The 14th of July, Capt. Andrew Todd, of Londonderry, started on a scout to Canterbury, and its neighborhood, with twenty-three men, as follows:

A Muster-Roll of men under command of Capt. Andrew Todd, scouting at Canterbury.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	Whole time.	Wages.	Am'n.	Total sum due.
Andrew Todd, Capt.	July 14	July 27	14	1 7 6	0 9	1 8 3
Wm. Holmes, Serg't,	14	27	14	0 18 6	0 9	0 19 3
James Wilson, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Wm. Brownlee, Sent.	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Thomas Hogg, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
John Miller, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Joseph Ayers, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Alexander Gault, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
John Grimes, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
James Boyce, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Wm. McMaster, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
James Ligett, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Sam'l Morrison, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
John Reside, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Hugh Thompson, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Wm. Caldwell, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Adam Wilson, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 16 9
Archibald Miller, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
David Alexander, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Joseph Hamblee, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Sam'l Marston, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Hugh Boyd, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Joseph Stewart, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9
Arthur Boyd, "	14	27	14	0 15 0	0 9	0 15 9

£19 14 0

Sworn before the Speaker of the House.

Billeting paid by Col. PETER GILMAN.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Aug. 22, 1746.

Voted, That the muster-roll of twenty-three men, under command of Capt. Andrew Todd, scouting at Canterbury, fourteen days from the 14th of July, 1746, amounting to nineteen pounds fourteen shillings, be allowed and paid out of the money in the public treasury for defense of the Government.

£19 14s.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council: *Eod'm Die*—

Read and concurred: THEOD'E ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eod'm Die—Assented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

The last of July, Capt. Nathaniel Drake, of Hampton, went on a scout with a squad of fourteen of his troopers, into the woods about Nottingham. His roll was as follows :

Muster-Roll of Captain Nathaniel Drake, for scouting with fifteen of his troopers, in July and August last (1746), at and about Nottingham, fitted with their horses.

MEN'S NAMES.	When ent. on service.	What per month.	Time of serv. in days.	Wages due.	Ammunition	Total sum due.
	<i>June.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>		<i>£ s. d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>£ s. d.</i>
Nathaniel Drake, Captain,	28	1 17 8	10	0 13 2	6	0 13 9
Daniel Marston,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
Reuben Dearborn,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
David Marston,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
Samuel Garland,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
John Taylor,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
Samuel Bachelder,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
Daniel Sanborn,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
Jethro Lock,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
Samuel Libby,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
Samuel Fogg,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
Joseph Brown,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
Jonathan Hobbs,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
Obadiah Marston,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3
Thomas Brown,	28	1 10 0	10	0 10 9	6	0 11 3

£8 11 3

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

November 17, 1746.

Capt. Nathaniel Drake made oath to the above muster-roll, and that the several men named were actually in service the number of days, as is set forth in the above said list. Before

SAMUEL PALMER, *Justice of the Peace.*

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 4, 1746.

Voted, That the within muster-roll, amounting to eight pounds eleven shillings and three pence, be allowed and paid out of the money in treasury for the defense of the Government.

In Council: *Eod'm Die* —

Read and concurred :

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

December 10, 1746.—Assented to :

B. WENTWORTH.

On the first of June, of this year, Capt. Daniel Ladd, of Exeter, enlisted a company to do scout duty at Canterbury, Rumford, * and neighborhood.

This company marched from Exeter on the 14th of June, and arrived at Canterbury the "latter part of the night" of the 21st of the same month. They scouted in the neighborhood of Canterbury and Rumford, for a few days, and then returned to Exeter the 31st of June, and Ladd dismissed his company "till the 5th day of August following." On the 5th of August the company assembled, with ten additional men, and marched for Canterbury. On the 7th, in the vicinity of Massabesic Lake, one of their party, who had been left behind at Exeter, joined them on horseback, and reported that he had crossed an Indian trail near the North Branch, in Chester, "as many as twelve or fifteen in number." Upon this, Capt. Ladd returned with about thirty of his men, to find the enemy, while the balance of the company continued its march to Rumford. Capt. Ladd did not find the Indians, but went to Kingston and Exeter, to alarm the inhabitants. It is evident that the Indians were watching the movements of the company, to make an attack; but the portion of the company under Lieut. Jonathan Bradley, continued their march, and "some tarried at Rumford, some went to Canterbury, while others went to work." Capt. Ladd arrived at Rumford on the 10th of August, with his detachment. The next day, Lieut. Bradley, with a party of seven men, started for a garrison in Rumford, some two miles west, toward Hopkinton, and were ambushed by a party of fifty or sixty Indians, who killed five of the party upon the spot, and took two prisoners, only one of the party escaping. And this was done betwixt two garrisons, both

* Rumford, formerly Penacook, now Concord.

guarded, the farthest distant not more than a mile and a half, and filled with armed men in quest of the enemy! This attack shows the daring and adroitness of the enemy. It filled the whole Province with excitement; and well it might. If a town with seven garrisons, well guarded of themselves; a large company, commanded by a noted Indian fighter, encamped and doing duty in it; a company of twenty-five men in the garrison of an adjoining town; a regiment of eight hundred men stationed in the Province; and various companies scouting in the valleys of the Merrimack and Piscataqua; if such a town, thus guarded, was subject to such an attack, what town in the Province was safe from the hatchet and scalping-knife!

The muster-roll of Capt. Ladd's company was as follows: namely,

*A Muster-Roll of the Company scouting under the command of
Capt. Daniel Ladd, at Canterbury, &c.*

	Time of entry.	Discharge.	Time of service.	Rate per month.	Amount of wages.	
			m. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Daniel Ladd, Captain.....	July 10	Oct. 23	12	15 8	5 0	
Jonathan Bradley, Lieutenant, (deceased).....	10	23	02	0 6	0 0	
Abner Clough, Clerk.....	10	23	01	17 4	10 0	
John Bean, Ensign, (deceased).....	10	Aug. 11	18 1	17 3	10 0	
Davison Dudley, Serg't and Lieut.....	8 Oct.	112	12 1	17 5	17 0	
Joseph Simons, Sentinel.....	10	23	01	17 4	10 0	
John Cleford, ".....	10	2	21 1	10 1	2 6	
Alexander Roberts, " (captured).....	10	23	1	10 4	10 0	
William Knox, ".....	10	23	1	10 4	10 0	
Theophilus Griffin, ".....	10	Aug. 16	12 1	10 2	2 10	
John Griffin, ".....	10	162	12 1	10 3	12 10	
Philip Kimball, ".....	21	16 1	15 1	10 2	6 1	
Enoch Rowell, ".....	16 July	31	15 1	10	16 1	£50 16 3
William Moore.....	22	2	16 1	10 3	17 2	
Benjamin French.....	16	30	14 1	10 0	15 0	
John Moore.....	10 Oct.	23	01	10 4	10 0	
Nathaniel Huntton,.....	16	30	14 1	10	15 0	
Stephen Ladd,.....	10	30 1	23 1	10 2	16 2	
Daniel Gilman,.....	10	23	01	10 4	10 0	
Josiah Mues,.....	10	23	01	10 4	10 0	
Jacob Carter,.....	10	21	24 1	10 2	15 8	
Timothy Bradley,.....	21	21	15 1	10 2	6 1	
Samuel Bradley,* (deceased).....	10	23	01	10 4	10 0	
John Gibson,.....	10	23	01	10 4	10 0	
Israel Cleford,.....	10	22	12 1	10 3	13 0	£36 11 2

* Jonathan Bradley, Timothy Bradley, and Samuel Bradley, of this roll, were brothers, and sons of Abraham Bradley, who came from Haverhill, Ms., to Penacook, in 1730. Lieut. Jonathan Bradley resided in Exeter. Samuel lived with his father, and Timothy lived in that part of Penacook called "the Mountain," in what is now known as "East Concord."

	Time of en- try.	Discharge.	Time of ser- vice.	Rate per month.	Amount of wages.	
			m. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Moses Worthen.....	July 10	July 16	7 1	10 0	7 6	
Orlando Carter.....	14	16 1	23 1	10 2	14 8	
Zebedee Berry.....	10	Oct. 23	0 1	10 4	10 0	
Paul Healey.....	10	23	0 1	10 4	10 0	
Thomas George.....	10	1 25 1	10 2	16 9		
Samuel Powell.....	10	3	0 1	10 4	10 0	
Joseph Man.....	19	2 19 1	10 4	0 0		
John Forest.....	10	3	0 1	10 4	10 0	
Moses Danforth.....	10	3	0 1	10 4	10 0	
Simon Rumrill.....	10	3	0 1	10 4	10 0	
Samuel Moore.....	10	3	0 1	10 4	10 0	
Samuel Shepherd, Jr.....	10	3	0 1	10 4	10 0	
William Stickney, (captured).....	21	2 17 1	19 3	18 0		
Stephen Call.....	23	1	0 1	10 1	10 0	
Philip Flanders.....	23	2 15 1	10 3	16 0		
James Bean.....	30	1	0 1	10 1	10 0	£58 16 4
John Bean.....	Aug. 5	2 21	10 3	2 2		
James Atkinson.....	5	1	0 1	10 1	10 0	
John Lovekin, (deceased).....	5	2 21	10 3	2 2		
Benjamin Huntoon.....	5	1	0 1	10 1	10 0	
John Dolloff.....	5	1	0 1	10 1	10 0	
Thomas Carter.....	5	1 21 1	19 2	12 6		
Joseph Eastman.....	5	1	0 1	10 1	10 0	
John Huntoon.....	5	1	0 1	10 1	10 0	
Ebenezer Long.....	5	1	0 1	10 1	10 0	
Ebenezer Eastman.....	5	1	0 1	10 1	10 0	
William Marphot.....	8	25 1	10 1	6 9		
Robert Rogers*.....	16	1 17 1	10 2	8 3		
Peter Bowen.....	19	1 14 1	10 2	5 0		
Jacob Flanders.....	Sep. 6	20 27 1	10 1	9 0		
John Nutt.....	7	20 26 1	10 1	7 10		
James Moore.....	8	20 23 1	10 1	4 2		
William Moore, Jr.....	8	0 23 1	10 1	4 2		
Jacob Doyne.....	8	0 23 1	10 1	4 2		
Daniel Chase, Jr.....	8	0 23 1	10 1	4 2		
Henry Padney.....	8	0 23 1	10 1	4 2		
Joseph Padney.....	8	0 23 1	10 1	4 2		
Joseph Magoon.....	July 30	23	1	10 4	10 0	
				£187 12 6		
				11 1 2‡		
				£176 11 4		
				1 5		
				£177 16 4		

Deduct

£187 12 6
11 1 2‡So much allowed Abner Clough for his attendance and order of ye
House.

£176 11 4

£177 16 4

December 6, 1746. Sworn to before the House.

ABNER CLOUGH, Clerk.†

‡ Being Capt. Ladd's and his son Stephen's wages; Capt. Ladd having of the Govern-
ment's money in his hand, what he drew out of the treasury for billeting.

* Robert Rogers was the noted ranger of the "Seven Years' War." He formed the first companies of Rangers, and was afterward major, commanding the battalion. After the close of the war he went to England, and published an account of his "scouts" in the war. He was appointed Governor of Mackinaw. In the war of the Revolution, he took sides with England, visited this country, went about as a spy; at length raised a regiment and fought against his country. His property was confiscated, and he returned to England, where he died.

† Upon a roll signed by Capt. Ladd, he says: "After the death of the first lieutenant Bradley, Aug. 11, Davison Dudley acted as first lieutenant." On his roll, Jeremiah Clough and Jack Manuel are entered as enlisted

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Jan. 29, 1747.

Voted, That ye within muster-roll, amounting to one hundred and seventy-seven pounds sixteen shillings and four pence, be allowed, and ye money paid to ye men to whom it is due, their orders, or legal representatives, out of ye money in ye treasury for defense of ye Government.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council: *Eod'm Die*—

Read and concurred :

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Consented to :

B. WENTWORTH.

It will be seen that after the massacre, two of the most noted hunters and Indian fighters enlisted in the company. One was Robert Rogers, the afterward noted Major of the Rangers ; and the other, Peter Bowen, who subsequently killed the two Indians, Sabattis and Plausawa, at Contoocook.*

It has been suggested above that other companies were scouting in the neighborhood. There was at Canterbury, at this very time, a company of twenty-five men, as appears by the following roll, of Capt. Jeremiah Clough :

A company of twenty-four men were on duty at Canterbury, guarding and scouting, from the 4th of July to the 4th of December, 1746. The muster-roll of this company may be found on the following page :

September 9, and serving one week. Their names are not upon the above roll, "sworn to by Abner Clough, clerk." Upon Clough's roll, John Cleford is placed down as a sergeant, while upon Ladd's roll there is no such name.

* *Sabattis*, a corruption for the French name *Jean Baptiste*. *Plausawa*, a corruption of the French name *Francois*.

*A Muster-Roll of men guarding and scouting at Canterbury,
under command of Capt. Jeremiah Clough.*

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Dis-charge.	Wages per month	No. of days.	Ammunition.	Wages	Total sum.
Jeremiah Clough, Capt.,	July 4	Dec. 4	2 15 0	154	8 3	15 2 6	15 10 9
James Scales, Serg't.,	4	4	1 17 0	154	8 3	10 3 6	10 11 9
Wm. Preston, Sentinel	4	4	1 10 0	154	8 3	8 5 0	8 13 3
Sam'l French, "	4	4	"	154	8 3	8 5 0	8 13 3
Henry Elkins, "	4	4	"	154	8 3	8 5 0	8 13 3
Ezekiel Clough, "	4	4	"	154	8 3	8 5 0	8 13 3
Philip Call,*	4	4	"	154	8 3	8 5 0	8 13 3
Nathaniel Ladd, "	4	July 14	"	11	7	0 11 9	0 12 4
Thomas Clough, "	16	Dec. 4	"	142	7 6	7 12 1	7 19 7
Stephen Call, "	Sept. 1	4	"	95	5 0	5 1 9	5 6 9
John Manuel, "	16	4	"	142	7 6	7 12 1	7 19 7
Moris Evers, "	Oct. 22	Dec. 4	"	44	2 4	2 7 1	2 9 5
Henry Ervin, "	22	4	"	44	2 4	2 7 1	2 9 5
Robert Thurston, "	July 4	July 9	"	6	4	0 6 4	0 6 8
Archelaus More, "	10	Dec. 4	"	148	7 9	7 18 6	8 6 3
Wm. Miles, "	6	ct. 25	"	112	6 0	6 0 0	6 6 0
James Lindsey, "	6	25	"	112	6 0	6 0 0	6 6 0
Sam'l Shepard, "	6	25	"	112	6 0	6 0 0	6 6 0
Wm. Forrest, "	6	25	"	112	6 0	6 0 0	6 6 0
James Head, "	6	25	"	112	6 0	6 0 0	6 6 0
Benj. Blanchard, "	6	25	"	112	6 0	6 0 0	6 6 0
John Gibson, "	6	25	"	112	6 0	6 0 0	6 6 0
Thos. Danforth, "	6	25	"	112	6 0	6 0 0	6 6 0

Dated Dec. 4, 1746.

2784

£165 6 11

Sworn before the House, Dec. 4, 1746.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 4th, 1746.

Voted, That the within muster-roll, amounting to one hundred sixty-five pounds six shillings and eleven pence, be allowed and paid out of the money in the treasury for the defense of the Government.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council: *Eod'm Die*—

Read and concurred :

THEODORE ATKINSON, Secretary.

Dec. 10, 1746. Assented to :

B. WENTWORTH.

Rumford, as now, was the important place in the valley of the Merrimack; but Canterbury was the favored town of the Province on this frontier, not merely on account of its position, but because it was a New-Hampshire town. It was settled by New-Hampshire people, and incorpoated

* Philip Call, of Stevenstown, afterward Salisbury, and in that part of the town now a part of Franklin. On the 15th of August, 1744, his house was attacked by the Indians, and his wife killed in sight of himself and son. The Call farm now constitutes a part of the "Webster Farm," in Franklin.

by the New-Hampshire Government; whereas Rumford was settled by people from Massachusetts, and incorporated by "the Great and General Court" of Massachusetts; the latter claiming all lands three miles north and east of the Merrimack. True, the king in council had decided against this unjust claim of Massachusetts, six years before, in 1740; but the prejudices engendered by a long controversy still remained. The people of Rumford still thought they properly belonged to Massachusetts, and looked to her for assistance, while that government oftentimes extended that assistance. From these circumstances, Canterbury had been cared for by the government of New-Hampshire,—made a depot for military stores, a rendezvous for scouts, and its garrison furnished with a competent force of troops for its protection and for guarding the settlers of the town in their necessary labors. The Indian wars that existed from 1745 to 1760 tended to soften and remove these prejudices, so that, in the "Seven Years' War," which ended with the latter year, no towns in New-Hampshire furnished more or better soldiers than those in the Merrimack valley, peopled and chartered by Massachusetts.

Through the winter of 1746-7, a small force was kept at Canterbury, as seen by the following Roll :

A Muster-Roll, equal to six men, keeping garrison and guarding the people at Canterbury, under the command of Jeremiah Clough, from the 5th of January, 1747, to the 12th of November, 1747.

MEN'S NAMES.	Entry.	To week-days served.	Time in service	Whole wages.	Whole provisions	Ammunition for the time.
			w. d.			
Jeremiah Clough, Capt.	Jan. 5	Nov. 12	44 3	23 12 0	13 12 2	0 16 8
Sam'l French, Sent.			12 44 3	16 10 10	13 12 2	0 16 8
Philip Call,			12 44 3	16 10 10	13 12 2	0 16 8
Thomas Clough,		May 3	17 4	6 1 4	5 7 1	0 6 7
Ezekiel Clough,			11 18	6 15 0	5 10 3	0 6 9
Henry Elkins,		Aug. 12	31 2	11 5 6	9 11 8	0 11 8
John Manuel,		Nov. 12	44 3	16 10 10	13 12 2	0 4 8
Sam'l Moore,	May 9		12 26 5	9 1 4	8 13 7	0 10 0
Sam'l Shepherd,			12 26 5	9 1 4	8 13 7	0 10 0
James Shepherd,	Aug. 13		12 13	9 17 6	3 19 8	0 4 11

£125 6 6 96 4 6 5 16 7

Rec'd in part, of the above, one hundred pounds of the treasury.

JEREMIAH CLOUGH.

Sworn before the House.

The House rejected this roll as unauthorized.

In Council, Dec. 10, 1747. Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Secretary.

Dec. 25, 1747. Assented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

The enemy appeared early in the Spring of 1747, and in the course of the Summer made frequent attacks. On the 20th of May they made an attack on the people in Suncook, in that part of the town now Bow, killed one man there, and rifled several houses in that part of the town now Pembroke, within a short distance of the meeting-house, the inhabitants having fled to the garrison. Scouts were ordered out, as usual. One under the command of Capt. Ebenezer Eastman, of Penacook (now Concord) was as follows:

A Muster-Roll of the Company in His Majesty's service, under the command of Ebenezer Eastman, Capt.: namely,

MEN'S NAMES.	Wages per month.	Entrance into service.	Time in the service.	Time of service—weeks.	Balance due each man.
	£ s. d.				£ s. d.
Isaac Mason, Sentinel	1 10 0	Aug. 1	Aug. 29		
William Kelly.....	1 10 0	1	29	4	1 10 0
Ebenezer Capps	1 10 0	1	29	4	1 10 0
Jonathan Merrill	1 10 0	1	Sept. 12	4	1 10 0
Jedediah Heath	1 10 0	1	Aug. 29	4	
Thomas Hains	1 10 0	1	Sept. 12	4	1 10 0
William Russ.....	1 10 0	1	Aug. 29	6	0 15 0
Richard Hazelton	1 10 0	1	15	4	2 5 0
Thomas Mills	1 10 0	1	Sept. 12	2	2 5 0
Aaron Capps	1 10 0	1	12	6	0 15 0
Samuel Stanley	1 10 0	1	Aug. 15	6	2 5 0
Robert Rogers	1 10 0	1	Sept. 12	2	15 0
David Stevens	1 10 0	1	Aug. 15	6	15 0
Ebenezer Willis	1 10 0	1	15	2	15 0
Joseph Phelps	1 10 0	1	15	2	15 0
Jonathan Phelps	1 10 0	1	15	2	15 0
Samuel Abbott.....	1 10 0	1	15	2	2 5 0
John Bell	1 10 0	1	Sept. 12	2	2 5 0
Thomas Abbott.....	1 10 0	1	12	6	1 10 0
Josiah Heath	1 10 0	1	Aug. 29	6	15 0
Pompey,*	1 10 0	1	15	4	15 0
Benjamin Fifield.....	1 10 0	31	Sept. 14	2	15 0
John Merrill	1 10 0	31	14	2	15 0
Daniel Griffin.....	1 10 0	31	14	2	15 0

* Servant of Abiel Stevens.

MEN'S NAMES.	Wages per month.	Entrance into service	Time in the service.	Time of service—weeks.	Balance due each man.
	£ s. d.				£ s. d.
John Johnson	1 10 0	Sept. 31	Sept. 14	2	15 0
Edmund Harriman.....	1 10 0	31	14	2	15 0
Peter Harriman.....	1 10 0	31	14	2	15 0
Josiah Heath	1 10 0	31	14	2	15 0
Jonathan Heath.....	1 10 0	31	14	2	15 0
Peter Bowen	1 10 0	31	14	2	15 0
Joseph Wright	1 10 0	31	14	2	15 0
Samuel Rogers.....	1 10 0	31	14	2	15 0
Isaac Shorey	1 10 0	31	Oct. 12	6	2 5 0
Andrew Bowen	1 10 0	31	Aug. 29	4	1 10 0
					£42 15 0
Subsisting the above men, at 10 <i>d.</i> 2 <i>grs.</i> per day,					34 18 3
Subsisting the above men with ammunition, at 2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> per mo.,					3 11 3
					£81 4 6
Ebenezer Eastman, Capt, 2 15 0. Aug. 1–Aug. 29, 4 0					2 15 0
Subsisting myself, at 10 <i>d.</i> 2 <i>grs.</i> per day,					1 4 6
Subsisting with ammunition,					0 2 6
					£85 6 6
Deducted for money received of the treasurer,					50 0 0
					£35 6 6

Sworn to before the House.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, 21st November, 1746.

Voted: That the balance of the within muster-roll, amounting to thirty-five pounds six shillings and six pence, be allowed and paid out of the money in the Treasury.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council, Dec. 10, 1747.

Read and concurred :

THEODORE ATKINSON, Secretary.

Dec. 24, 1747. Assented to :

B. WENTWORTH.

While Capt Eastman was out on this scout, the Indians made an attack on Epsom. On the 21st day of August they took captive the wife of Charles McCoy, of that town, and burned his house. Upon petition of McCoy, Gov. Wentworth ordered a company to Epsom, with McCoy as pilot. This scout was under Capt. Joseph Thomas. His roll was as follows :

A Muster-Roll of twenty-eight men scouting from Durham to Chester, Epsom, and Nottingham, under the command of Joseph Thomas.

MEN'S NAMES.	Entry.	Discharge.	Whole time in days.	Whole wages.
				£ s. d.
Joseph Thomas, Commander	Sept. 29	Oct. 13	15	1 1 6
Robert Perkins, Sentinel	29	13	15	16 1
Samuel Rawlings.....	29	13	15	16 1
Francis Durgin	29	13	15	16 1
Daniel Davis	29	13	15	16 1
Thomas Tash*	29	13	15	16 1
Iehabod Denbow	29	13	15	16 1
James Merrill	29	13	15	16 1
William Evans	29	13	15	16 1
Joseph Baker	29	13	15	16 1
Joseph Barber	29	13	15	16 1
Charles McCoy	29	13	15	16 1
James Kenniston.....	29	13	15	16 1
James Cole	29	13	15	16 1
Benjamin Barker.....	29	13	15	16 1
Joseph Joy	29	13	15	16 1
George Wallace	29	13	15	16 1
John Mason	29	13	15	16 1
Joseph Jewett.....	29	13	15	16 1
Andrew McClary	29	13	15	16 1
John McClary	29	13	15	16 1
Abraham Rowel	29	13	15	16 1
Samuel Wilkinson	29	13	15	16 1
Nathaniel Watson.....	29	13	15	16 1
Isaac Mason	29	13	15	16 1
James Goodwin.....	29	13	15	16 1
James Rawlings.....	29	13	15	16 1
Isaiah Hunt	29	13	15	16 1

£22 15 9

JOSEPH THOMAS.

Sworn before the House.

* Thomas Tash was of Durham. He became a distinguished officer. He commanded a company in Col. Blanchard's regiment, in the expedition to Crown Point, in 1755; commanded the battalion of troops posted at Number Four, and raised to reinforce Col. Meserve's regiment, in 1758, and for the protection of Fort Edward; and he was colonel of a regiment in the war of the Revolution. At the close of the war he moved to New-Durham, where he died, aged 87 years.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, 2d December, 1747.

Voted, That there be allowed twenty-two pounds fifteen shillings and nine pence, in full of the within muster-roll, to be paid out of the money in the public treasury.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council, Dec. 10, 1747. Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Dec. 24, 1747. Assented to: B. WENTWORTH.

Although the attacks of the enemy were less frequent in the latter part of 1747, yet the government did not relax its efforts for defense, as they sent out scouts and re-enforced the garrisons. The following is a roll of men on duty at Penacook, in the winter of 1747-8:

A Muster-Roll of the Company in His Majesty's service, under command of Ebenezer Eastman.

MEN'S NAMES.	Wages per month.	Entered.	Disch'd.	Whole time of service.		Balance due each.
				<i>w.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
Ebenezer Eastman, Capt.	2 15 0	Nov. 14	May 9	25	1	17 15 10
Rev. Mr. Phineas Stevens,*	1 10 0	14	9	25	1	9 8 9
George Martin, Sent.	1 10 0	18	11	25	3	9 10 10
Thomas Carter,	1 10 0	18	11	25	3	9 10 10
Ephraim Davis,	1 10 0	18	11	25	3	9 10 10
John Johnson,	1 10 0	18	11	25	3	9 10 10
Paul Burbeen,	1 10 0	18	April 30	24	1	9 1 1
Samuel Rogers,	1 10 0	18	30	24	1	9 1 1
Timothy Knox,	1 10 0	18	30	24	1	9 1 1
Daniel Foster,	1 10 0	18	30	24	1	9 1 1
Paul Morgan,	1 10 0	18	30	24	1	9 1 1
James Scales, Esq.,	1 10 0	18	30	24	1	9 1 1
Morris McKeever,	1 10 0	18	30	24	1	9 1 1
Samuel French,	1 10 0	18	30	24	1	9 1 1
John Wood,	1 10 0	18	30	24	1	9 1 1
Henry Elkins,	1 10 0	18	30	24	1	9 1 1

	£155	18	9
Subsisting the above men at 10 <i>d.</i> 2 <i>qrs.</i> per day,	120	8	9
Subsisting the above men with ammunition, 2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> per man,	12	5	11 2
	288	13	5 2
Five shillings add to each man, to make the last $\frac{1}{2}$ month			
£8 per month,	4	0	0 0
	£292	13	5 2

Sworn before the House.

* Minister of Contoocook, now Boscawen.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, 27 May, 1748.

Voted, That the above muster-roll, amounting to two hundred ninety-two pounds thirteen shillings five pence two farthings, be allowed and paid out of the public treasury.

D. PEIRCE, Clerk.

In Council: *Eod'm Die*—

Read and concurred :

THEODORE ATKINSON, Secretary.

Eod'm Die—

Assented to :

B. WENTWORTH.

In March, 1748, Capt. John Goffe had orders to raise a scout for the special duty of scouting, and doing guard duty at certain garrisons on the Merrimack and Souhegan rivers. His roll may be found on the following page :

A Muster-Roll of men under the command of John Goffe, Captain, employed in scouting and guarding the Souhegan, Monson and Stark garrisons, Anno Domini 1748.*

MEN'S NAMES.	Wag s per month.			Time of entrance.	Time of discharge.	Whole time of service.			Whole wages.			Adv. pay.
	£	s.	d.			ds.	£	s.	d.	£		
John Goffe, Captain.....	4	0	0	March 14	Oct.	5	206	29	10	8	2	
Henry Sanders, Sergeant.....	3	0	0	April 10		5	179	19	3	6	2	
Caleb Emery, Sergeant	3	0	0	10	May 28	49	5	3	0	2		
Daniel Wilkins, Sentinel	2	15	6	10	Oct.	5	179	17	11	8	2	
Moses Lowell				10		5	179	17	11	8	2	
Zechariah Cutting.....				10		5	179	17	11	8	2	
John Bradbury				16		5	179	17	11	8	2	
Timothy Clemens				10		3	177	17	11	8	2	
Richard Straton.....				10		3	177	17	11	8	2	
John Barret.....				10		3	177	17	11	8	2	
Stephen Danforth				14		5	175	17	11	8	2	
Wineol Wright				14		5	175	17	0	9	2	
John Karkin				14		5	175	17	1	9	2	
Joseph Taylor				14		4	174	17	1	9	2	
Thomas Taylor				14		4	174	17	3	9	2	
Jonathan Farwell				14	May 15	32	3	14	8	2		
Samuel Houston.....				June 11	July 13	33	3	4	10	2		
John Hamblet				17		24	38	3	14	8	2	
John Hewee.....				17	Sept. 24	100	9	16	5			
David Emerson				April 14		30	170	16	18	11	2	
Jonathan Corlass.....					10 Oct.	5	179	17	11	8	2	
John McLaughlin.....				June 1		5	127	12	5	5	2	
John Nevens				15	July 20	46	4	1	5			
Isaac Page				15		16	32	3	2	0		
James Richardson.....				15		16	32	3	2	0		
Hugh Blair.....				April 11	Oct.	3	177	17	2	8	2	
John Pollard				14	July 14	93	9	2	8			
John Lunn.....				July 14	Aug. 23	46	4	10	5			
Benjamin Smith				14	Sept. 14	63	6	3	9			
Noah Johnson				June 18	July 25	38	3	14	8			
Ben Thompson				May 16	June 20	36	3	10	9			
Philip Richardson.....				July 20	Aug. 20	32	3	2	10			
John Annis				Sept. 2	Oct. 2	31	3	2	4	2		

Provision for 3859 days, at 35s. per 28 days, 3859 £390 20 1 £38
Ammunition for 3859 days, at 2s. 6d. per 28 days, £241 3
17 4

£648 10 5

38

£610 10 5

March ye 1st, 1753.

JOHN GOFFE.

* Souhegan is now Bedford; Monson is now Milford, and Stark's garrison was in Derryfield, now Manchester, at the outlet of Nutt's pond, where the well now remains, and the outlines of the fort are still to be seen.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

March 1st, 1753: In the House of Representatives.

Capt. John Goffe made oath to the truth of the foregoing muster-roll.

MATTHEW LIVERMORE, Clerk.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, March ye 14, 1753.

Voted, This muster-roll of Capt. John Goffe, for himself and thirty-two men, scouting and guarding the frontier, in ye year 1748, amounting to six hundred and ten pounds ten shillings and five pence, including billeting and ammunition, be allowed and paid out of the money in treasury; that each man's wages be paid him, his order, assign, or legal representative.

MATT. LIVERMORE, Clerk.

In Council, March 20, 1753.

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

In Council, May 10, 1753.

Consented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

This company was kept on duty from April 10 to October 5, 1748; and from May 28 to October 5, of the same year. Capt. Goffe had command of another company of forty-four men, "scouting upon the frontiers," thus performing double duty.

The roll of this last scout may be found on the following page:

A Muster-Roll of the Company in His Majesty's service, under command of John Goffe, Capt., employed in scouting on the Frontiers of the Province of New-Hampshire, Anno Domini, 1748.

MEN'S NAMES.	Wages per month	Time of entrance.	Time of Discharge.	Whole time of service.		Whole wages		Advance pay.				
				w.	d.							
John Goffe, Capt.	3	May 28	Oct.	5	18	5	14	9	2			
John Webster, Lieut.				5	18	5	14	9	2			
Nath'l Smith, Ensign,				3	18	3	13	16	5	2		
Wm. Peters, Serg't,				5	18	5	14	9	2			
Caleb Emery,				3	18	3	12	13	5	2		
Nathan Lovejoy, Sent.				3	18	3	12	13	5	2		
Moses Danforth,				3	18	3	12	13	5	2		
Reuben Abbott,				2	18	2	12	11	5	2		
Joseph Eastman,				2	18	2	12	11	5	2		
Phineas Goodwell,				3	18	3	12	13	5	2		
Enoch Eastman,	2 15			3	18	3	12	13	5	2		
David Evans,				3	18	3	12	13	5	2		
John Burbank,				2	18	2	12	11	5	2		
Stephen Call,				July 14	6	6	4	14	3	2		
Joseph Putney,				Oct. 2	18	2	12	11	5	2		
Sam'l Abbott,				2	18	2	12	11	5	2		
Sam'l Rogers,				2	18	2	12	11	5	2		
Isaac Chandler, Jr.				5	18	2	12	11	5	2		
Amos Abbott,				2	18	2	12	11	5	2		
Joseph Walker,				5	18	2	12	11	5	2		
Jacob Hoyt,	3			2	6	1	4	4	6	2		
Wm. Coarser,				June 2	2	17	4	12	1	7	2	
Simon Rumrill,				2	2	17	4	12	1	7	2	
Sam'l Shepard,				2	2	17	4	12	1	7	2	
John Little,				2	2	18		13	10		2	
John Robertson, Clerk,				2	2	14	2	9	16	5	2	
Timothy Knox, Sent.				2 15	25	2	18	5	12	17	4	2
John Woods,				May 28	2	18	2	12	11	5	2	
Enoch Webster,				28	2	14	2	9	16	5	2	
Joseph Davis,				June 25	2	14	2	9	16	5	2	
Nath'l Abbott,	25	2	18	2	12	11	5	2				
Sampson Colby,	May 28	2	16	3	11	5	10	2				
James Peters,	June 10	2	16	3	11	5	10	2				
Thomas Stickney,	10	2	11	3	1	17	2	2				
Nath'l West,	July 15	2	11	3	1	17	2	1 10				
Jeremiah Dresser,	15	2	11	3	1	17	2	1 10				
Ephraim Carter,	15	2	2	6	1	19	3					
Ralph Blaisdell,	14 Aug.	2	2	6	1	19	3					
George Bean,	14	2	2	6	1	19	3					
John Page,	14	2	2	6	1	19	3					
Thomas Blaisdell,	14	2	2	6	1	19	3					
Elisha Batchelder,	14	2	2	6	1	19	3					
John Cram,	14	2	2	6	1	19	3					
Benj. Norton,	14	2	2	6	1	19	3					
John Chandler, Jr.		May 28	Oct.	2	18	2	12	11	5	2		

655 4 £462 6 6

Deducted out Capt. Goffe's wages allowed him in
another muster-roll,

£18 14 4

Provisions for 655 weeks, 4 days, at 35s. per week,	£286 16 3
Received provisions at Rochester and Nottingham, for 28 days,	26 15
Remain due for provisions,	260 1 3
Capt. Goffe received out of the Treasury,	£239 0 0
Of which is deducted out of the muster-roll,	201 0 0
Advanced wages in another roll,	38 0 0
	£239 0 0

Ammunition for 655 weeks, 4 days, at 2 <i>d</i> per week,	20 9 9
12 kettles, at 10s. per kettle, for use of the scout,	6

March the 6th, 1753.

JOHN GOFFE.

Deducted out of the advance wages, also, money he had received from the Treasury, beside 38 pounds advance wages in another muster-roll,	75 0 0
Also, deducted John Goffe's billeting, 18 weeks, 5 days,	126 0 0

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, March 5th, 1753.

Capt. John Goffe made oath to the truth of the within muster-roll.

MATTHEW LIVERMORE, Clerk.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Voted, That the muster-roll of Capt. John Goffe, for forty-four men, scouting the frontiers in the year 1748, be allowed and paid out of the money in the treasury. That each man's wages be paid to him, his order, attorney or legal representative, amounting to five hundred and twenty pounds thirteen shillings and five pence.

MATTHEW LIVERMORE, Clerk.

In Council, March 20, 1753.

Read and concurred :

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

In Council, May 10th, 1753.

Consented to :

B. WENTWORTH.

The Troops in the employment of the Provincial Government at this time, and stationed at the garrisons in the various towns upon the frontiers, numbered as follows : namely,

At Contoocook,	- - - - -	20
Canterbury,	- - - - -	20

Rumford, - - - - -	25
Nottingham, - - - - -	20
Rochester, - - - - -	30
Barrington, - - - - -	11
Stark's (at Derryfield), - - - - -	3
Souhegan (Bedford, Amherst and Milford), -	15
Suncook, - - - - -	10
	<hr/>
	154
Fort William and Mary, - - - - -	20
	<hr/>
	174

The government made early preparation for the enemy in the Spring of 1748. Gov. Wentworth issued orders to several well known Indian fighters on the occasion. Here is a sample issued to Capt. Job Clements, of Dover.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

[L. s.] *To Job Clements.*

You are hereby directed and empowered to impress or enlist into His Majesty's service, thirty-five effective men, of whom you are to take the command; six whereof you are to post at Barrington, at Capt. Gate's garrison, and the remainder at Rochester, in such a manner as to render them most serviceable for the protection and safety of the garrisons there.

You are, likewise, to take the whole number of men by you enlisted, and scout with them, or such a part of them as you shall think proper, in the neighborhood of Rochester, which scouting you are to repeat as often as you shall judge it for the safety and protection of the inhabitants; and if, in your scouting, you discover any body of the enemy, superior to your command, Capt. Roberts is hereby required to join you with such a number of the militia under his command as he and you shall agree upon.

Be careful, at all times, that you are not surprised by the enemy, whereby they may gain an advantage over you,—and every fourteen days transmit to me an account of your proceedings.

Before you march, you are to take your provisions of bread and meal from John Gage, Esq., and he, from time to time, will furnish you during your command, as will be most beneficial for the service, when, you and he must agree upon.

When you have inlisted or impressed your men, you are to transmit to me an exact list of their names, in the manner, and according to the form you will receive herewith.

Given under my hand and seal, at arms, Portsmouth, 26th March, 1748.

B. WENTWORTH.

The men enlisted in obedience to this order, were as in the following roll :

A Muster-Roll of a Company of pressed men, under command of Capt. Job Clements, at Rochester and Barrington, in 1748.

MEN'S NAMES.	When they came to Rochester.	Wages per month.				Time of Service.	Discharge.	Whole wages.	
		£	s.	d.	m.	d.		£	s. d.
John Hodgdon, Sergeant.....	May	4	2	15	0	4		2	15
John Howe.....		4	2	15	0	4		2	15
Samuel Toby.....		4	2	15	0	4		2	15
Nicholas Weeks.....		4	2	15	0	4		2	15
Edward Man.....		4	2	15	0	4		2	15
Joseph Downing.....		4	2	15	0	4		2	15
Peter, negro, belonging to Greenleaf.....		4	2	15	0	4		2	15
John Huntress.....		16	2	15	0	4		2	15
Daniel Allen.....		30	2	15	0	9		6	3 9
William Johnson.....		31	2	15	0	4 4		3	3
John Leavitt.....		31	2	15	0	4		2	15
Elias Tarlton.....	June	3	2	15	0		July 1		
Thomas Wentworth.....		8	2	15	0				
Jonathan Ricker.....		8	2	15	0				
James Perkins.....		8	2	15	0				
James Wilkson.....		11	2	15	0	4		2	15
Edward Man.....		30	2	15	0	4		2	15
Joseph Rawlings.....	July	11	2	15	0	4		2	15
James Perkins.....		12	2	15	0	4		2	15
John Huntress.....		13	2	15	0	4		2	15
Joseph Downing.....		13	2	15	0				
Daniel Bunker.....		13	2	15	0				
Aaron Bickford.....		14	2	15	0	11	Sept. 30	7	11 3
Daniel Conney.....		18	2	15	0				
Ebenezer Nock.....		19	2	15	0	2		1	1 6
James Hall.....		19	2	15	0				
Bryant Davis.....		27	2	15	0				
Ephraim Ricker.....	Aug.	1	2	15	0				
Joseph Downs.....		1	2	15	0				
Moses Ricker.....		1	2	15	0	4		2	15
Samuel Ham.....		8	2	15	0				
Ebenezer Jones.....		9	2	15	0	7 3		2	15
William Hill.....		16	2	15	0			5	2 3
Edward Burroughs.....		16	2	15	0				
James Nute.....		16	2	15	0	6			
Moses Pinkham.....		16	2	15	0				
Abraham Plaice.....		16	2	15	0	6 6		27	4 2 6
James Clements.....		29	2	15	0	8 6		6	1
Benjamin Ricker.....		29	2	15	0	8 6		6	1
Samuel Weymouth.....		30	2	15	0				
Jacob Allen.....	Sept.	2	2	15	0				
Ichabod Bickford.....		5	2	15	0			2	15
John McCoy.....		9	2	15	0				
John Lewis.....		15	2	15	0				
Thomas Hamaek.....		26	2	15	0				

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, May 11, 1753.

Voted, That the within muster-roll, so far as is ascertained and made up, amounting to eighty-six pounds seven shillings and three pence, new tenor, for scouting and guarding the frontier, in the year 1748, be allowed and paid out of the money in the treasury, each man's wages to be paid him, his order, attorney, or legal representative.

MATTHEW LIVERMORE, Clerk.

In Council: *Eod'm Die*—

Read and concurred:

THEOD. ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eod'm Die—

Consented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

About the same time, Capt. Foster, of Suncook, had command of a company doing scout and guard duty at that place, as appears by his muster-roll:

A Muster-Roll of the Company in His Majesty's service, under command of Moses Foster, Captain: namely,

MEN'S NAMES.	Wages per month.	Entrance into service.	Time of dis- charge.	Time in ser- vice. w. d.	Balance due to each man.
Moses Foster, Capt.	3 10 0	May 8	Oct. 2	21 0	18 7 6 2
Rev. Mr. Whittemore,* Lieut.	2 15 0	" 8	" 2	21 0	14 8 9 0
Luther Morgan, "	2 15 0	" 6	" 4	21 4	14 16 7 2
Benjamin Cram		" 6	" 4	21 4	14 16 7 2
Timothy Blake		" 6	June 6	4 6	3 6 9 1
Sam'l Fifield		" 6	" 9	4 6	3 6 9 1
Edward Bean		" 6	" 9	4 6	3 6 9 1
Ephraim Philbrick		" 6	Aug. 31	16 5	11 9 3 2
Theoph's Griffin		" 6	June 9	4 6	3 6 9 1
Wm. Fowler		" 6	Oct. 4	21 4	14 16 7 2
Daniel Blake		" 6	June 9	8 6	3 6 9 1
Jonathan Swain		" 6	Aug. 3	12 4	8 12 0 2
Ezekiel Flanders		June 6	July 7	4 3	3 0 11 1
James French		" 6	" 7	4 3	3 0 11 1
John Calf		" 6	Aug. 4	4 5	5 15 11 1
Sam'l Lovering		" 6	July 5	4 6	2 16 11 3
Jonathan Heath		July 5	Aug. 7	4 5	3 4 10 3
Edward Bean		" 5	" 31	8 1	5 11 11 3
Abner Goodwin		Aug. 2	" 31	4 6	2 16 11 3
John Cooper		" 2	" 31	4 1	2 16 11 3
Derby Kelley		" 2	Oct. 2	8 5	6 1 9 1
Henry Trussel		" 4	" 2	8 3	5 15 11 1
Jeremiah Allen		" 28	" 2	5 0	3 8 9 0
Sam'l Abbott		" 28	" 2	5 0	3 8 9 0
Abraham Rowel		" 28	" 2	5 0	3 8 9 0
John Moore		June 7	" 1	16 4	11 7 11 0
John Carr		Aug. 1	" 1	8 5	15 19 10 3

261 2 181 13 3 2

Subsisting the above men, at 1s. 3d. per day, 114 7 6 0

Subsisting the above men with ammunition, at 2s. 6d. per mo., 8 2 6 0

304 3 3 2

Deducted five pounds, paid out of the treasury for ammunition, 5 0 0

Memorandum.—The above service was done in the year 1748.

Errors excepted. Nov. 1, 1752. £299 3 3 2

MOSES FOSTER.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Nov. 17, 1752. In the House of Representatives, Capt. Moses Foster made oath that the within muster-roll is just and true, and to the time of enlisting the respective per-

* Mr. Whittemore was the minister of Suncook (now Pembroke), and this was the roll of a scout doing scout and garrison duty at Suncook. The garrison was near the meeting-house, which was situated near the house of Hon. Aaron Whittemore, of Pembroke.

sons therein mentioned and the time of their dismissal, and that they respectively continued in the service as within mentioned.

Attest:

MATTHEW LIVERMORE, Clerk.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, March 15, 1753.

Voted, That the muster-roll of Capt. Moses Foster, guarding the fortress in the year 1758, for himself and twenty-six men, amounting to two hundred and ninety-nine pounds thirty-three shillings and three pence, for wages, billeting and ammunition, be allowed and paid out of the money in the public treasury; the wages to be paid each man, his order, attorney, or legal representative.

MATTHEW LIVERMORE, Clerk.

In Council, March 20, 1753. Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

In Council, May 10, 1753, Assented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

The war betwixt France and England closed in 1748, by the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, but the depredations of the Indians continued into the summer of 1749.

After the close of the war, the government seems not to have relaxed their efforts to keep up their military forces. In 1750, Gov. Wentworth ordered the enlistment of a "troop" at Kingston and vicinity, as would appear from the following paper:

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

To His Excellency Benning Wentworth, Esq., Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over His Majesty's Province, aforesaid:

Inasmuch as your Excellency honored me with a warrant to enlist a number of men for a troop, pursuant thereunto, I have enlisted the men whose names are as followeth: namely,

Jonathan Sanborn, Jr.,
Jonathan Sleeper,
Benjamin French, Jr.,

John Judkins, .
Daniel Clough,
Charles Hunton,

Samuel Brown,	Samuel Stevens,
Benjamin French,	Isaac Griffin,
Samuel Stuart,	Ebenezer Eastman,
Sargent Heath,	Jonathan French,
Isaac Smith,	John Calf,
Samuel Webster,	Paul Sanborn,
John Morrill,	Benjamin Hunton,
Jacob Hook,	John Stevens,
Humphrey Hook,	Moses Blake,
Moses Quimby,	Trueworthy Ladd,
Samuel Paige,	Ephraim Winsle,
Moses Paige,	Nathan Jones,
John Paige,	Merrill Flanders.
Stephen Sleeper,	Peter Colby,
Elijah Clough,	Jonathan Young,
Ebenezer Long,	Ebenezer Paige,
Elisha Towl,	Stephen Brown,
Samuel Sanborn, Jr.,	Nathaniel Dow,
John Hunton, Jr.,	Benjamin Leavitt.
Joseph Eastman,	

This return was indorsed with this order, in the well known hand of Governor Wentworth :

“Col. Atkinson : Officers for this troop of horse are,

Captain — Ebenezer Stevens ;

Lieutenant — Benjamin Webster :

Cornet — Jonathan Greely ;

which please to have ap. and com's for B. W.”

In 1752 the Indians again commenced their depredations upon our frontier settlements, and it was found that the militia laws in force were not adequate to the emergency of a successful defense of the Province. Accordingly, in 1754, an additional act was passed, providing that commanding officers of troops and companies should call out their troops or companies at least four times each year, for military exercise, under penalty of five pounds for each day's neglect ; the said fine to be paid to the commanding officer of the regiment ; and if not paid, said officer was to issue his warrant to some constable to make distress ; that any one liable to do military duty, neglect-

ing so to do, should pay a fine of ten shillings for every day's neglect; that every trooper, thus neglecting, should pay a fine of twenty shillings, and every person thus neglecting the duty of watching or warding should pay a fine of ten shillings; that the clerk of any troop or company might distrain *ex-officio*, for any delinquencies mentioned in the act; that parents or masters should pay the fines for servants or minor children; that commanding officers of troops or companies might order the men liable to do military duty, under their command, in time of war, to carry their arms and ammunition about with them, under penalty; that no man should be exempted from doing military duty merely on the certificate of two surgeons; that the military law should extend to all plantations; and that constables and clerks of companies might attach the goods or estate of delinquents, and sell the same at auction, on four days' notice, and, after subtracting the fines and costs, "render the overplus to the owner."

This law was found to be more effectual, and "the Seven Years' War" that followed found the people of New-Hampshire well prepared for the emergency. What is known as the "Seven Years' War" commenced betwixt the French and English in America, in the Spring of 1754, by the investment by the French of an unfinished English fort at the forks of the Monongahela and Allegany rivers, on the 17th of May, and its surrender the following day. The French finished the fort and called it "Fort Du Quesne." The Indians, before this date even, instigated by the French in Canada, had commenced hostilities, by killing Stinson and taking Stark* and Eastman prisoners, in what is now the town of Rumney, on the 28th of April, 1752, and on the 11th day of June, 1754, they attacked the house of Nathaniel Meloon in Stevenstown (now in the west part of Salisbury), and carried him, his wife and three children, into captivity. Gov. Wentworth ordered out "a company of foot," under Capt. John Webster, to march in quest of the enemy. The pursuit was of no avail. Capt. Webster's roll was as follows:

* John Stark, the afterward noted general of the Revolution.

A Muster-Roll of a Company of men enlisted by me, the subscriber, according to His Excellency's order, and marched to Stevenston and Contoocook, under my command.

MENS' NAMES.	Entered.	Discharg- ed.	Am't per mo nth.	No. of days.	Whole wages.	Ammu- tion.
	1754				£ s. d.	s. d.
John Webster, Capt.....	June 14	July 24	3 10 0	39	4 17 6	3 4
James Proctor, Lieut.....	13	24	3 0 0	39	4 3 7	3 5
Christopher Gould, Clerk.....	13	24	2 15 0	34	3 6 30	3 6
Jeremiah Bennet, Sent.....	17	24	2 15 0	34	3 6 10	3 0
George Martin.....	15	24	2 15 0	36	3 10 8	3 3
Jonathan Flood.....	17	24	2 15 0	38	3 14 6	3 4
Joseph Lancaster.....	17	24	2 15 0	36	3 10 8	3 3
Wm. Sillaway.....	18	24	2 15 0	36	3 10 8	3 3
Daniel Rowel.....	19	24	2 15 0	35	3 8 9	3 2
Joshua Webster.....	19	24	2 15 0	34	3 6 10	3 0
Joseph Emmons.....	20	24	2 15 0	34	3 6 10	3 0
Ezekiel Straw.....	20	24	2 15 0	33	3 4 11	2 11
Nathan Gould.....	22	24	2 15 0	32	3 3 0	2 10
Philip Wells.....	22	24	2 15 0	31	3 0 10	2 9
Daniel Huse.....	21	24	2 15 0	31	3 0 10	2 9
Wm. Harvey.....	24	24	2 15 0	29	2 16 11	2 7
Prince Flanders.....	24	8	2 15 0	16	1 11 4	1 4
Thomas Wyman.....	24	24	2 15 0	29	2 16 11	2 7
John Darling.....	24	24	2 15 0	29	2 16 11	2 7
James Dustin.....	8	24	2 15 0	16	1 11 4	1 4

641 days' billeting, at 1s. 3d. per day,

£64 6 8 2 16 8
40 1 3
2 17 2

This is a true muster-roll from me, JOHN WEBSTER, Commander.
Deduct out £7 1s. 6d. for ammunition,

£107 4 7
7 1 6

Received of the Treasury,

£100 3 1

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, December 5, 1754.

Mr. John Webster made oath to the truth of the foregoing muster-roll, and that the men therein mentioned were in the service of the Province, agreeably to the time therein set down.

Attest :

MATTHEW LIVERMORE, *Clerk.*

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Jan. 6, 1755.

Voted, That this muster-roll of John Webster, for himself and nineteen men, amounting to one hundred pounds three shillings and one penny, be allowed and paid out of the money in the public treasury for that end, being for wages, billeting and ammunition.

HENRY SHERBURNE, JR., *Clerk pro tem.*

In Council, Jan. 8, 1755. Read and concurred :

THEODORE ATKINSON, *Sec'y.*

Eod'm Die—Jan. 8, 1755. Consented to :

B. WENTWORTH.

On the 15th of August they made an attack at Stevens-town (afterward Salisbury, and in that part of it now Franklin), killed Mrs. Philip Call and Timothy Cook, and took Enos Bishop prisoner. On the 19th of August Gov. Wentworth ordered a detachment of twenty men from each "troop" in Exeter and Kingston (the former commanded by Capt. Odlin, and the latter by Capt. Ebenezer Stevens), and one of fifty "foot," from the regiment commanded by Col. Joseph Blanchard. At the same time he ordered two detachments of men, under proper officers, to be posted upon Connecticut river, for the protection of the inhabitants on that frontier. The company of "fifty foot" was placed under the command of Major John Goffe, as lieutenant, and those companies upon Connecticut river were commanded, the one by Major Bellows, as lieutenant, and the other by Col. Williams, with the same rank, as seen by the following rolls:

A Muster-Roll of the Troops employed in His Majesty's service on Merrymac River, under command of Col. Joseph Blanchard, and by him posted under proper officers, agreeable to His Excellency's orders.

MEN'S NAMES.	Wages per month.	Time of entry.	Time of dismission.	Whole time of service.	Whole wages
Joseph Blanchard, Esq.,				86	£ s. d.
John Goffe, Lieut.,	3 10	August 25	Nov'r 16	84	10 10 0
Caleb Paige, Sergt,	2	25	16	84	9 0 0
Joshua Martin,	3	23	16	86	9 4 4
Jona. Woodbury,	3	23	10	80	7 17 0
Wm. Moore,	3	Sept. 17	16	61	6 10 6
Isaac Waldron,	3	Aug. 23	16	86	8 9 0
Timothy Cox,	3	25	16	84	8 5 0
Levi Hildreth, Sentinel,	2 15	23	Sept. 9	18	1 15 6
Peter Cross,	2 15	23	Nov. 16	86	8 9 0
Eleazer Farewell,		23	16	86	8 9 0—£78 9 4
Nath'l Moore,		Sept. 21	16	36	5 10 3
Samuel Houston,		Aug. 23	16	86	8 9 0
Simon Beard,		23	16	86	8 9 0
John Harwood,		23	16	86	8 9 0
Joseph Ordway,		Sept. 17	16	61	5 19 9
Josiah Parker,		Aug. 23	16	85	8 7 0
Joshua Corlis,		Sept. 17	16	27	2 14 0
Stephen George,		Aug. 24	16	61	5 19 9—£68 6 3
Joseph Eastman,		Oct. 21	16	61	5 19 9
John Taylor,		Sept. 17	16	61	5 19 9
Archibald Stark,		Dec. 17	16	61	5 19 9
Thos. Jones,		17	16	61	5 19 9
Joseph Brown,		17	16	61	5 19 9
Sam'l Hogg,		17	16	61	5 19 9
Nicholas Lane,		17	16	61	5 19 9
Daniel Roden,		17	16	61	5 19 9
John Hay,		17	16	61	5 19 9
John Allen,		Aug. 23	16	86	8 9 0
Samuel Hilton,		23	16	56	5 10 0
James Hunter,		Sept. 17	16	61	5 19 9
Thomas Grear,		17	16	61	5 19 9—£67 16 9

MEN'S NAMES.	Wages per month.	Time of entry.	Time of dismissal.	Whole time of service.	Whole wages.
Matthew Grean,		Sept. 17	16	61	5 19 9-£212 12 4
Thomas Archibald,		17	16	61	5 19 9
Jonathan Aiken,		17	16	61	5 19 9
Thos. Hyland,		17	16	61	5 19 9
John Duncan,		17	16	61	5 19 9-£291 8 9
John Barret,		17	16	61	5 19 9
Samuel McDupley, *		Sept. 17	Oct'r 26	40	3 18 8
John Archibald,	2 15	17	26	40	3 18 8
Joseph McCowen,	2 15	20	26	37	3 12 8
David Taylor,	2 15		26	37	3 12 8
James McNeil, †			26	37	3 12 8
William Bonner,		Aug. 23	Nov'r 26	86	8 9 0
William Patterson,		23	Sept. 8	17	1 19 5
William Patterson,		Oct. 8	Nov'r 16	40	3 18 8
Zachariah Stearns,		Sept. 25	16	53	5 4 0-£430 0 2
Ephraim Foster,		Aug. 29	16	83	7 17 2
Stephen Chase,		23	16	86	8 9 0
John Worthley,		25	16	84	8 5 0
Jeremiah Corlis,		Sept. 17	16	61	5 19 9
Wm. Hutchinson,		Aug. 23	16	86	5 19 9
Nathan Haywood,		23	16	86	8 9 0
Jacob Jewell,		25	16	84	8 5 0
John Bailey,		29	16	83	7 17 7
Hugh Miller,		23	Oct'r 20	59	5 16 0
John Karkin,		23	Nov'r 16	86	8 9 0-£774 16 1
Isreal Trull,		23	16	86	8 9 0
Reuben Hamblet,		Sept. 9	16	69	6 16 0
Andrew Walker,		17	Dec'r 12	40	3 18 8
William Gibson,		Aug. 23	Sept. 25	34	3 7 2
Robert Rogers,		23	21	30	2 19 0

£139 12 7

£ 25 17 11

391 17 11

246 11 3

Subsisting the above men 3945 days at 1s. 3d. per day,

£838 9 2

Deduct from each officer and soldier in ye above muster-roll, the wages and billeting charged after 6 or 7 of November, will amount to 444 days,

69 0 0

£569 9 2

15 12 6

Ammunition,

£585 1 8

* Deserted October 26.

† James McNeil and John McNeil, both in Col. Moore's regiment in the Louisburg expedition, were from Londonderry, originally. John moved to Derryfield, and resided near the Amoskeag Falls. His son Daniel moved to Hillsborough in 1771. Daniel was drowned in the Contoocook, at what is now Hillsborough Bridge. His son, John McNeil, served in the war of the Revolution, and his son, John McNeil, was a captain in the 11th regiment in the war of 1812. He led his regiment in the battle of Chippewa, being its Major, and for "meritorious conduct" in that battle was made Lt. Colonel by brevet, July 15, 1814. Ten days after, July 25, 1814, he was brevetted Colonel, for "distinguished valor" in the battle of Niagara. He was brevetted Brigadier-General July 25, 1824. In 1830, Gen. McNeil retired from the service, and was appointed Surveyor of the port of Boston by General Jackson. He held this office till his death. He died at Washington, February 23, 1850, in the 66th year of his age.

The Troops posted on Connecticut River.

MEN'S NAMES.	Wages per month.	Time of entrance.	Time of discharge.	Whole time of service.	Whole wages.	
	£ s. d.	1754.		do.	£ s. d.	
Benjamin Bellows, Lieutenant	3 10 0	Aug. 23	Nov. 15	85 10 12	6	
Phineas Stevens, Sergeant	3	31	15 77	8 5		
Jesse Richardson Sentinel	2 15 0	23	19 89	8 14 10		
James Hewey		23	19 84	8 14 10		
Henry Hewey		23	19 84	8 14 10		
John Cummings		23	19 89	8 14 10		
Amos Kenney		23	19 89	8 14 10		
Henry Hill		23	Sept. 9	17 1 13	5	
Joseph Richardson		23	19 89	8 14 10		
James Page		23	19 89	8 14 10		£81 14 9
John Lovell, Jr.		23	19 89	8 14 10		
Samuel Parker, Jr.		23	19 89	8 14 0		
Timothy Beadle		23	19 89	8 14 0		
John Martin		23	Oct. 13	52 5 2	1	
Samuel Stearns, Jr.		23	19 89	8 14 0		
James French		23	19 89	8 14 0		
James Whiting		23	19 89	8 14 0		
Amos Whiting		23	19 89	8 14 0		
James Hill		23	19 89	8 14 0		
Jonathan Hubbard		31	15 77	7 10	2	
Caleb Willard		Sept. 16	19 72	7 1	5	
John Cummings, Jr.		Oct. 14	19 37	3 12	9	£93 4 3
Subsisting the above men 1751 days, at 1s. 3d. per day,						£174 19 0
						109 4 9
						£284 3 9
Deduct from each officer and soldier of the above muster-roll, wages and billeting, 5 d. after ye 9th of November, 138 days,						27 9 2
						£256 14 7
Ammunition,						7 0 0
						£263 14 7

MEN'S NAMES.	Quality.	Wages pr month.	Time of entrance.	Time of Dismissal.	Whole time of service.	Whole Wages.	Wages Due.
Josiah Willard,	Lieut.	3 10 10	Sept 13	Nov. 15	64 8		
Samuel Tompson,	Serg't	3	13	19	68 7 5 10		
Elijah Alexander,	Cent.	2 15	18	15	59 5 16 0		
Asa Grant,			18	19	63 6 13 9		
Christop'r Grant,			18	19	63 6 13 9		
Benja. Moore,			18	15	59 5 16 9		
Ichabod Fisher,			18	15	59 5 16 9		
Obadiah Wells,			13	19	68 6 13 9		
Benjamin Little,			13	19	68 6 13 7		
Nath. Heath,			13	19	68 6 13 7		
Caleb Heath,			13	19	68 6 13 7	65 2 1	
Ephraim Perry,			13	19	68 6 13 7		
John Stevens,			13	19	68 6 13 7		
Jona. Atwood,			13	19	68 6 13 7		
Wait Stevens, Jr.,			13	19	68 6 13 7		
Eben'r Fellows,			13	19	68 6 13 7		
Joseph Lancaster,			13	19	68 6 13 7		
Benj. Griffin,			13	19	68 6 13 7		
Jona. Clough,			13	19	68 6 13 7		
Thomas French,			13	19	68 6 13 7		
Jona. Flood,			13	19	68 6 13 7	60 2 3	
Samuel March,			13	19	68 6 13 7		
Joseph Brown,			13	19	68 6 13 7		
Gideon Webster,			13	19	68 6 13 7		
Wm. Stevens,			13	Oct. 7	25 2 9 3		
John Heath,			Oct. 8	Nov. 19	43 4 4 6	40 1 8	

1659 165 60 165 60

Subsisting the above men 1659 days at 1s. 3d. per day, £103 13 9

£268 19 9

Deduct from each officer and soldier in the above muster-roll the wages and billeting after the 9th of November, 234 days, my services not cast in,

37 12 0

£231 1 9

Ammunition,

6 7 0

£237 8 9

Errors excepted in casting.

JOSEPH BLANCHARD.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, December 21, 1754, Joseph Blanchard, Esq., made oath that the foregoing is a true muster-roll.

Attest:

MATTHEW LIVERMORE, Clerk.

The amount of the muster-rolls brought forward.

	£	s.	d.
The amount of Major Goffe's muster-roll,	585	1	8
The amount of Major Bellows' muster-roll,	263	14	7
The amount of Col. Willard's muster-roll,	237	8	9
	<hr/>		
	£1086	5	0
Allowed Col. Blanchard for his trouble in making up muster-roll, receiving the money and paying the men, nothing to be taken from ye men for ye same,		10	0 0
		<hr/>	
	£1096	5	0

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Jan. 6, 1755.

Voted, That these three muster-rolls, sworn to by Joseph Blanchard, Esq., amounting to one thousand and ninety-six pounds five shillings, for wages, billeting, ammunition and Col. Blanchard's allowance, be allowed and paid out of the money in the treasury for that end.

HENRY SHERBURNE, JR., Clerk *pro tem*.

In Council, July 8, 1755:

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eodem Die—

Consented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

As before suggested, the scout under Major Goffe went to Stevenstown, in pursuit of the Indians who had made an attack at that place. This pursuit was in vain, and his men did duty at the various garrisons in the Merrimack valley until late in the fall, and were discharged the 16th of November.

The detachment under Major Bellows doubtless did duty at Walpole and the fort at Number Four, now Charlestown; and that under Col. Willard in the neighborhood of Keene and Fort Dummer, the former being known as Upper Ashuelot. These forts were within the limits of New-Hampshire, and should have been main-

tained by this Province after 1740, when the lines were established. But the valley of the Connecticut having been settled by Massachusetts, the Assembly of New-Hampshire was quite willing that Massachusetts should protect her own people, and hence they had usually pleaded poverty as an excuse for not maintaining these forts. But at this time things had taken a different turn. It was known that Gov. Shirley, of Massachusetts, had requested the interference of the king in the matter, and it was thought proper to at least send troops into the valley of the Connecticut, if the forts there were left to the care of Massachusetts. Beside, Massachusetts claimed that if she supported these forts she ought to be remunerated by the king, by a grant of land in the neighborhood of these forts; and it was feared by our people that she might carry her claim. That these fears were not groundless will appear from the following order of the King and Council:

“At the Court at Kensington, the 6th day of September, 1744:

Present: The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas, William Shirley, Esq., His Majesty's Governor of the Province of the Massachusetts Bay, hath, by his letters to the Lord President of the Council, and to the Duke of Newcastle, one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, which have been laid before His Majesty at this board, complained of His Majesty's Province of New-Hampshire for neglecting to take possession of, and to provide for a fort called Fort Dummer, which was built by the Massachusetts government about twenty years since, upon the western frontiers of that Province, and been hitherto garrisoned by them, but is lately fallen within the limits of the said Province of New-Hampshire, by the settlement of the boundary line between the two Provinces, and which fort is represented by the said governor to be at this time of very great consequence to all His Majesty's subjects in those parts, in regard it is situated within three or four days' march at farthest from a very strong fort, built within these few years by the French at Crown Point, which will be a place of constant retreat and resort for the French

and Indians in all their expeditions against the English settlements; and therefore requesting that His Majesty will be graciously pleased to give such direction in relation thereto as may prevent the said fort from falling into the hands of the enemy: The Massachusetts Government, not thinking themselves obliged to provide for a fort which no longer belongs to them:—His Majesty, in Council this day, took the same into consideration, together with a report made thereupon by the Lords of the Committee of Council, and hath been thereupon pleased to order that the said fort, and garrison thereof, should be supported and maintained, and that the Governor or Commander-in-Chief of New-Hampshire should forthwith move the Assembly, in His Majesty's name, to make a proper provision for that service, and at the same time inform them that in case they refuse to comply with so reasonable and necessary a proposal, His Majesty will find himself under a necessity of restoring that fort, with a proper district contiguous thereto, to the Massachusetts Bay, who can not with justice be required to maintain a fort no longer within their boundaries; and that the said Governor should transmit to His Majesty at this board, with all convenient speed, an account of his proceedings, together with the final resolution of the Assembly thereupon. But His Majesty, considering the importance of the said fort, and the great mischiefs that may happen to his subjects in those parts, in case the same should in the mean time fall into the hands of the enemy, doth therefore think it proper hereby to order and require the Governor of the Massachusetts Bay to represent to the Assembly of that Province the necessity of continuing to provide for the security of Fort Dummer until a final answer can be obtained from New-Hampshire, and His Majesty's pleasure be farther signified herein."

After this order, the General Court of Massachusetts voted to maintain these forts for three months, and they continued to garrison them till the Spring of 1755, when they were made places of rendezvous by the British Generals—Number Four, especially—and passed under the

royal control. After the close of "The Seven Years' War," in 1760, these forts were not repaired, and soon went to decay.

At this time a garrison was kept at Buck Street (in Pembroke), under the command of Capt. Thomas Lucas, as appears by the following roll :

A Muster-Roll of men posted at Buck-street, under command of Thomas Lucas, for sixteen days.

MEN'S NAMES.	Entrance.	Dis-charge.	No. of days.	Wages per month.	Amount of wages.	Amunition.
Thomas Lucas, Capt.	Aug. 28	Sept. 13	16	£ s. d. 3 10 12	£ s. d. 1 11 4	1 3
Joseph Gale, Sentinel.....	28	13	16	2 15	1 11 4	1 3
Thomas Lucas, Jr., "	28	13	16	2 15	1 11 4	1 3
Jonathan Ingalls, "	28	13	16	2 15	1 11 4	1 3
Thomas Thompson, "	28	13	16	2 15	1 11 4	1 3
John Fuller, "	28	13	16	2 15	1 11 4	1 3
				£9 16 8		7 6
						7 6
Subsistence 96 days, of one man, at 1s. 3d.,						6 0 0
						£16 4 0

Thomas Lucas billeted said men, except Joseph Gale, who billeted himself.

The above is a true muster-roll of men posted at Buckstreet- under my command.

THOMAS LUCAS.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Nov. 29, 1754. Then Thomas Lucas made oath to the truth of the above muster-roll, and that the men were in actual service the number of days affixed to their names.

Before me,

PETER GILMAN, *Justice of Peace.*

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Jan. 6, 1755.

Voted, That the muster-roll of Thomas Lucas, for himself and five men, amounting to sixteen pounds four shillings, be allowed and paid out of the money in the treasury for that end.

HENRY SHERBURNE, JR., Clerk *pro tem.*

In Council, July 8, 1755 :

Read and concurred :

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eodem Die—Consented to :

B. WENTWORTH.

On the first of September the force posted at the garrison in Nottingham (Longfellow's) was as follows:

A Muster-Roll of men posted at Nottingham, under the command of Robert Kimball.

MEN'S NAMES.	Entrance.		Discharge.		No. of days	Wages per month.		Amount of wages.			Amm'n	
						£	s	£	s	d	s	d
Robert Kimball, Com'r,	Sept.	6	Sept.	20	14	3	10	1	15	0	1	3
John Holland, Sentinel,		6		20	14	2	15	1	7	6	1	3
John Edgerly,		6		20	14	"	"	1	7	6	1	3
Daniel Leavitt,		6		20	14	"	"	1	7	6	1	3
Joseph Leavitt,		6		20	14	"	"	1	7	6	1	3
Samuel Sinclair,		6		20	14	"	"	1	7	6	1	3
James Piper,		6		20	14	"	"	1	7	6	1	3
Edward Williams,		6		20	14	"	"	1	7	6	1	3
Jacob Thompson,		6		20	14	"	"	1	7	6	1	3
Edward Smith,		6		20	14	"	"	1	7	6	1	3
								£14	2	6	12	6
									12	6		
								£14	15	0		

The above is a true muster-roll of men posted at Nottingham, under my command.

ROBERT KIMBALL.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

November 29, 1754. Then Robert Kimball made oath to the truth of the above muster-roll, and that the men were in actual service the number of days affixed to their names.

Before me,

PETER GILMAN, *Justice Peace.*

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Jan. 6, 1755.

Voted, That the muster-roll of Robert Kimball, for himself and nine men, amounting to fourteen pounds and fifteen shillings, for wages and ammunition, be allowed and paid out of the money in the public treasury for that end.

HENRY SHERBURNE, Jr., Clerk *pro tem.*

In Council, January 8th, 1755.

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eodem Die—

Consented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

About the same time a scout was at Rumford, scouting and guarding, under command of Capt. John Chandler. His roll was thus :

Muster-Roll of a Company of men in His Majesty's service, under the command of John Chandler, Anno 1754.

MEN'S NAMES.	Wages per day.	Entrance.	Discharge	Time in service.	Bal. due each man.
	<i>s. d. far.</i>				<i>£ s. d.</i>
John Chandler, Capt.....	2 10 4	Sept. 8	Sept. 17	Aug. 8	1 2 10
Obadiah Maxfield, Sent.....	1 11 2	8	17	8	15 8
Phineas Virgin, "	1 11 2	8	17	8	15 8
Moses Eastman, "	1 11 2	8	17	8	15 8
Edward Abbott, Jr., "	1 11 2	8	17	8	15 8
Jacob Potter, "	1 11 2	8	17	8	15 8
David Kimball, "	1 11 2	8	17	8	15 8
John Hoyt, "	1 11 2	8	17	8	15 8
Jona. Fifield, "	1 11 2	8	17	8	15 8
Thomas Merrill, "	1 11 2	8	17	8	15 8
					£8 3 10
Subsisting the above men, at 1s. 3d. per day,					5 0 0
Subsisting the above men with ammunition,					7 6
					£13 11 4

Portsmouth, Feb. 29, 1756.

Sworn to in the House :

JOHN CHANDLER.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Feb. 24, 1756.

Voted, That the above muster-roll, amounting to thirteen pounds eleven shillings and four pence, be allowed and paid out of the money that may be in the treasury for the frontier.

ANDREW CLARKSON, Clerk *pro tem*.

In Council : *Eodem Die*—

Read and concurred :

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

In Council, Feb. 25, 1756 :

Consented to :

B. WENTWORTH.

About the same time a scout was ordered to march for the defense of Epsom, under Capt. Joseph Bickford, of Durham, where the enemy was discovered lurking around. This scout was as follows :

A Muster-Roll of men in the service of the Province of New-Hampshire, under the command of Joseph Bickford, for the defense of Epsom.

MEN'S NAMES.	Wages per month.	From	Entrance.	Time of service.	Discharg- ed.	Wages due.
	£ s. d.			Days		£ s. d.
Joseph Bickford, Com.	4 3 0	Durham	Sept. 9	15	Sept. 24	1 12 2
John Randall, Sent.,	2 15		"	15	"	1 9 6
Ed. Spendergrass,			"	15	"	1 9 6
Benja. Hall,			"	15	"	1 9 6
Gideon Leighton,			"	15	"	1 9 6
Joseph Doe,			"	15	"	1 9 6
Sam'l Bickford,			"	15	"	1 9 6
John Glover,		Dover.	"	15	"	1 9 6
.....			"	15	"	1 9 6
120						£11 18 8
For ammunition to each man, 1s. 3d.						10 0
For billeting 120 days, at 1s. 3d. per day,						7 10 0
Errors excepted.						£19 18 8
Per						JOSEPH BICKFORD.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 4, 1754, Joseph Bickford made oath that the above muster-roll is true, as to the number, time of entrance, and discharge.

Attest: MATTHEW LIVERMORE, Clerk.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, July the 6th, 1755.

Voted, That this muster-roll of Joseph Bickford, for himself and seven men, amounting to nineteen pounds eighteen shillings and eight pence, for wages, billeting, and ammunition, be allowed and paid out of the money in the public treasury for that end.

HENRY SHERBURNE, Jr., Clerk *pro tem*.

In Council, July 8, 1755:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

Eod'm Die—Assented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

In October the men posted in Longfellow's garrison, in Nottingham, were under the command of Joseph Kimball. His roll was thus:

A Muster-Roll of men posted at Nottingham—Longfellow's Garrison.

MEN'S NAMES.	Entry.	Discharge.	No days in service.	Wages per month.	Total am't of wages.	Ammun'n.
				£ s.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Joseph Kimball, Commander,	Oct. 5	Oct. 19	14	3 10	1 15 0	1 3
Elisha Sanborn, Sentinel,	5	19	14	2 15	1 7 6	1 3
Joshua Young,	5	19	14	2 15	1 7 6	1 3
Samuel Pulsifer,	5	19	14	2 15	1 7 6	1 3
Thomas Piper,	5	19	14	2 15	1 7 6	1 3
Isaac Mason,	5	19	14	2 15	1 7 6	1 3
James Bryant,	5	19	14	2 15	1 7 6	1 3
George Dutch,	5	19	14	2 15	1 7 6	1 3
Elisha Hary,	5	19	14	2 15	1 7 6	1 3
Robert Holland,	7	19	12	2 15	1 3 8	1 3
				£13 18 8 12 6		
				12 6		
				£14 11 2		

The above is a true muster-roll of the men posted under my command.

JOSEPH KIMBALL.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

November 29, 1754.

Then Joseph Kimball made oath to the truth of the above muster-roll, and that the men were in actual service the number of days laid off against their names.

Before me: PETER GILMAN, *Justice Peace.*

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, June 6, 1755.

Voted, That the muster-roll of Joseph Kimball, for himself and nine men, amounting to fourteen pounds eleven shillings and two pence, for wages and ammunition, be allowed and paid out of the public treasury for that end.

HENRY SHERBURNE, Clerk *pro tem.*

In Council, July, 8, 1755:

Read and concurred:

THEODORE ATKINSON, Secretary.

Eodem Die—

Consented to:

B. WENTWORTH.

In the winter of 1755, expeditions were sent against the French forts DuQuesne, Niagara and Crown Point. New-Hampshire furnished a regiment of six hundred men for service against Crown Point, in readiness the first of April, and commanded by Col. Joseph Blanchard.* The officers of this regiment were as follows:

Joseph Blanchard, Colonel.
 Josiah Willard,† Lieut. Colonel.
 Benjamin Mathes,‡ Major.
 Daniel Emerson,|| Chaplain.
 Anthony Emery,¶ Chirurgéon.
 John Hale, Chirurgéon's Mate.
 Jonathan Lovewell, Commissary.
 Jonathan Hubbard, Adjutant.
 Joseph Blanchard, Jr., Surveyor.
 Jonathan Morrison, Armorer.

Companies.

1.

Captain,	} Vacant.**
Lieutenant,	
Ensign,	

* Joseph Blanchard was of Dunstable, where he was born Feb. 11, 1704. He was a colonel in the Provincial militia, and as such had command of the troops stationed on the Merrimack and Connecticut rivers, in 1754. He was the father of Joseph Blanchard, Jr., a noted surveyor, and who, with the Rev. Dr. Samuel Langdon, published a map of the Province in 1761. He accompanied his father in this expedition as surveyor.

† Josiah Willard was of Keene, and was at this time lieutenant-colonel of the regiment of militia in that neighborhood.

‡ Benjamin Mathes was of Durham, and was the same who was captain of a scout in 1745.

|| Rev. Daniel Emerson was the minister of Hollis, where he was ordained April 20, 1743. He was a graduate of Harvard College in the class of 1739. He died at Hollis, Sept. 30, 1801, aged 85 years.

¶ Dr. Anthony Emery was a resident of Hampton. He graduated at Harvard College in 1736. He was in the Louisburg expedition, in 1745, and, with others, was made a grantee of the town of Andover (as a reward for their services in that siege), which was called New-Breton, from the island on which Louisburg was situated.

** The first company of this regiment is left vacant on the pay-roll, having been detached for service as rangers, early in the campaign, and returned as such upon a distinct roll. The officers were Robert Rogers, Captain; Richard Rogers, 1st Lieutenant; John Stark, 2d Lieutenant; Noah Johnson, Ensign.

2.

John Goffe, Captain.

Samuel Moor, Lieutenant.

Nathaniel Martin, Ensign.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Jonathan Corliss, Sergeant,	April 24,	October 23.
Jonas Hastings,	"	" 16.
John Goffe, Jr.,	"	" 23.
Thomas Merrill, Clerk,	"	" "
Samuel Martin, Corporal,	"	" "
John Moor,	"	November 11.
Joshua Martin,	"	October 16.
Benjamin Eastman,	"	" 23.
Benjamin Kidder, Drummer,	"	" "
Joseph George, Sentinel,	"	" "
Benjamin Hadley,	"	" 18.
Thomas George,	"	November 1.
Israel Young,	"	October 16.
Josiah Rowell,	"	" 8.
John Bedell,	"	" 23.
William Kelley,	"	" 8.
Joseph Morrill,	"	" 23.
Daniel Corliss,	"	" 23.
Ebenezer Coston,	"	November 11.
Daniel Martin,	"	October 23.
Jacob Silloway,	"	" "
Stephen George,	"	November 10.
David Nutt,	"	August 15.
Robert Nutt,	"	" "
Obadiah Hawes,	"	" 17.
David Wilson,	"	" "
William Ford,	"	June 26.
Aaron Quimby,	"	May 21.
Nathan Howard,	"	October 16.
Thos. McLaughlin,	April 26,	" 23.
John Littell,	"	" "
William McDugald,	"	" "
Robert Holmes,	"	" "
John Worthley,	April 24,	November 10.
Benjamin Vickery,	"	" "
William Barron	"	" "

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Nathaniel Smith,	April 24.	October 23.
William Walker,	"	August 18.
David Welch,	May 1,	October 16.
Caleb Dalton,	April 24,	" 23.
James Peters,	"	July 6.
Aaron Copps,	"	October 23.
Jacob Jewell,	"	" "
Ebenezer Martin,	"	" "
John Harwood,	"	" "
Amariah Hildreth,	"	" 16.
John Kidder,	"	" 23.
John Rowell,	"	July 23.
Thomas Worthly,	" 26,	October 23.

3.

Peter Powers,* Captain.

Benjamin Abbott, Lieutenant.

William Cummings, Ensign.

Ebenezer Lyon, Sergeant, April 24, October 14.

David Hubbard, " " Dec. 14.

Samuel Cummings, " " Nov. 16.

James Colburn, Clerk, " Feb'y 25.

* Peter Powers was of Hollis, and was the captain of a company of thirty men sent by the Governor of New-Hampshire, in 1754, to ascertain if the French were building a fort at the "Upper Coos." His son, Rev. Peter Powers, was the first settled minister of "Newbury and Haverhill, Coös." The Rev. Grant Powers, later the minister of Haverhill, was his grandson. This latter gentleman, in his "Sketches of the Coos Country," attempts to prove that Capt. Peter Powers first explored the "Coos Country." To do this, he attempts to show Dr. Belknap and Col. Caleb Stark, in their statements as to this matter, both inaccurate in facts and figures. But they are correct both in facts and figures, as shown by collateral history and public documents. "Our people" went to explore the "Coos Country" in 1752, and a committee appointed by our Legislature went to the "Coos Country" in the spring of 1753 (consisting of Zaccheus Lovewell, John Tolford and Caleb Page, with Ensign John Stark as pilot), to "survey and mark a road." So that Capt. Peter Powers was not the first explorer of the "Coos Country." A report was afloat that the French were building a fort at the "Upper Coos," and Governor Wentworth ordered Capt. Powers to march to that section of country, and ascertain the fact. This was in June, 1754. He obeyed the order, and found that the report was unfounded.

		Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Jonathan Powers, Corporal,	April 16,	Oct. 14.	
Enoch Noyes,	" May 1,	"	
Stephen Hazeltine,	" "	"	
James Brown,	" April 24,	Oct. 21.	
Samuel Brown, Drummer,	"	Oct. 14.	
James Hill, Sentinel,	"	Oct. 21.	
Peter Wheeler,	"	"	
John Martin,	"	Oct. 8.	
John Martin, Jr.,	"	Oct. 14.	
James Wheeler,	"	Nov. 11.	
Daniel Wheeler,	"	Oct. 14.	
John Goodhue,	" May 1,	"	
Ebenezer Ball,	"	Oct. 22.	
Nathan Blanchard,	"	Oct. 14.	
Timothy Farley,	"	Aug. 15.	
Samuel Barrett,	"	Oct. 12.	
Josiah French,	"	Dec. 1.	
Moses Emerson,	" April 24,	"	
John Willoughby,	"	Nov. 25.	
Chris. Lovejoy,	"	Sept. 10.	
Isaac Stearns,	"	Oct. 21.	
Jacob Abbott	"	"	
Tim. Richardson,	" May 1,	Oct. 10.	
Levi Powers,	" April 24,	Sept. 9.	
Philip Aldrich,	" May 1,	Oct. 14.	
Richard Adams,	"	Dec. 10.	
Whitcomb Powers,	" April 24,	June 19.	
Samuel Lampson,	"	Sept. 14.	
Mark Perkins,	" May 1,	Aug. 15.	
Seth Richardson,	"	Oct. 14.	
— Thomas Williams,	" April 24,	Aug. 6.	
David Hartshorn,	" May 1,	Oct. 14.	
John Everden,	" April 24,	Aug. 6.	
Jabez Davis,	"	Oct. 14.	
Samuel Perham,	" May 1,	Oct. 21.	
Jonathan Fowler,	" April 24,	June 1.	
John Secomb,	"	Oct. 1.	
Samuel Fish,	" May 1,	Nov. 4.	
Nath'l Townsend,	" April 24,	Sept. 10.	
Stephen Powers,	"	Oct. 21.	

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
George Lesley, Sentinel,	May 1,	Oct 21.
Benj. Hildreth, “	April 24,	Nov. 25.
Ephraim Kellogg, “	May 10,	Nov. 6.
David Turner, “	April 24,	Oct. 21.
Robert Gordon, “	May 1,	Aug. 15.
John Flagg, “	April 24,	Oct. 21.
James Skinner, “	May 1,	Oct. 12.

4.

Thomas Tash,* Captain.

Nehemiah Lovewell, Lieutenant.

Wilder Willard, Ensign.*

Bryan Swanzey, Sergeant,	April 24,	Oct 21.
Pelataiah Russell “	“	Nov. 1.
Daniel Blake, “	May 10,	“ 13.
Daniel Evans, Clerk,	“ 8,	Oct. 19.
Wm. Eastman, Corporal,	April 24,	“
Eleazer Robbins, “	“	“
Nicholas Tuttle, “	“	“
Bartholomew Heath, “	April 30,	Nov. 27.
John Doe, Drummer,	“ 24,	Dec. 3.
Nathan Doe, Sentinel.	“	Oct. 20.
David Barber, “	“	Dec. 10.
Daniel Doe, “	May 2,	Oct. 20.
Joseph Doe, “	April 24,	“
John Shepherd, “	May 14,	Nov. 20.
Dennis McLaughlin, “	April 24,	Dec. 3.
Abiather Sanborn, “	April 26,	Oct. 20.
Gershom Ash, “	April 24,	Oct. 19.
Daniel Rowell, “	“	“
Timothy Davis, “	“	“
Joseph Mason, “	“	“
Seth Eddy, “	“	“

* Capt. Thomas Tash was of Durham. In 1757, after the massacre of Fort William Henry, he commanded a battalion of troops raised in New-Hampshire, as a reinforcement to Col. Meserve's regiment, for the defense of Fort Edward. He ranked as major, and his battalion was stationed at Number Four by the order of Gen. Webb. Tash was a colonel in the war of the Revolution. After that war he moved to New-Durham, where he died at the age of 87 years.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Joseph G. Caizer, Sentinel,	April 24.	Oct. 18.
Paul Brackett, "	April 26,	Nov. 1.
Bartholomew Smart,"	April 27,	Oct. 20.
Zebulon Kenniston, "	"	"
James Maloney, "	July 8,	Oct. 18.
Benjamin Ash, "	July 8,	Oct. 20.
John Page, "	April 24,	Nov. 7.
Benjamin Wells, "	"	Oct. 18.
Ezekiel Page, "	"	"
John Courser, "	"	"
Daniel Roberts, "	"	Oct. 27.
John Welch, "	April 24,	Nov. 1.
David Quimby, "	"	Oct. 28.
Joseph Ordway, "	"	Oct. 18.
Benja. Richards, "	"	"
Philip Wells, "	"	"
Jacob Hancock, "	"	"
John Coskey, "	"	"
Paul Chase, "	"	"
Elias Colby, "	"	"
Orlando Colby, "	"	"
Peter Dow, "	"	"
John Pollard, "	"	"
James Philbrick, "	"	"
John Dent, "	"	"
Ephraim Carrier, "	"	Oct. 23.
Thomas Crawford, "	"	"
Thomas Welch, "	"	Nov. 21.
Robert York, "	"	July 21.
James Rawlings, "	April 28,	"
Samuel Rawlings, "	April 24,	July 11.
Stoughton Tuttle, "	April 26,	"
Jeremiah Tebbetts, "	May 1,	July 6.
Timothy Tebbetts, "	April 24,	"
James Davis, "	"	June 17
Jonathan Davis, "	"	"
Zephaniah Davis, "	"	"
Nathaniel Davis, "	"	"
John Collomer, "	"	"
Samuel Davis, "	"	"
James Runnels, "	"	May 2.

5.

Joseph Eastman, Captain.

Nathaniel Abbott,* Lieutenant.

Jonathan Hublard,† Ensign.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
David Copps, Sergeant,	April 24,	October 24.
Moses Eastman,‡	"	October 21.
John Shackford,	"	October 24.
Nathan Morse, Clerk,	"	October 14.
David Evans, Corporal,	"	October 24.
Jacob Quimby,	"	October 21.
Winthrop Carter,	April 28,	"
John Blunt,	April 24,	October 14.
Timothy Eastman, Sent'l,	April 28,	October 21.
Joseph Eastman,	"	"
Obadiah Maxfield,	April 24,	October 24.
Daniel Roberts,	"	October 21.
Nathan Rix,	"	October 21.
Jonathan Chase,	"	October 21.
Ebenezer Copps,	"	October 21.
Asa Kimball,	"	October 21.
Ebenezer Virgin,	"	October 21.
Ebenezer Symonds,	"	October 21.
John Cullemore,	"	"
Peter Johnson,	"	October 24.
James Farnam,	"	October 21.
Rob't Kennedy, Jr.,	"	"
David Carr,	"	"
Samuel Towle,	"	"
Samuel Emerson,	"	November 17.
Reuben Symonds,	"	October 21.

* Nathaniel Abbott was born in Haverhill, Ms., in 1696, and moved to Penacook with its first settlers. He was an energetic, brave man, and as such became lieutenant of Capt. Richard Rogers' company in the noted Rangers, and was at Fort William Henry at the time of the massacre of 1757. He had command of a scouting company in 1746. He died in 1770, aged 74 years.

† Jonathan Hubbard is noted on the roll, "Never acted in the company." He was adjutant of the regiment.

‡ Moses Eastman, the youngest son of Ebenezer Eastman, the first settler of Penacook.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Obadiah Wells, Sentinel,	April 24.	October 21.
Nathan Gaile,	"	October 24.
Jonathan Hunt,	"	October 21.
Daniel Hunt,	"	"
John Elkins,	"	October 23.
Wm. O'Sellaway,	"	October 21.
Daniel Flanders,	"	"
Jonathan Elkins,	"	"
Judah Trumbull,	"	
Caleb Emery,	"	October 21.
Timothy Swan,	"	October 24.
Robert Nutt,	"	
John Darling,	"	November 17.
Andrew Bohannon,	April 28,	October 24.
Henry Elkins,	"	October 14.
William Jackman,	"	December 16.
Samuel Manuel,	"	October 24.
Moses Manuel,	"	"
Samuel Row,	May 5,	
Thomas Row,	"	
Jona. O'Sellaway,	April 24.	
Benjamin Lakin,	"	
Jonah Heath,	"	
Jonah Copps,	"	
Timothy Blake,	"	
Simeon Goodwin,	"	
John Goodwin,	"	
Samuel Osgood,	"	October 24.
Francis Doyen,	"	July 9.
James Dustin,	"	October 24.
Joseph Brown,	"	October 30.
Isaac Walker,	"	July 21.
John Fowler,	"	"
Robert Kennedy,	"	
John Rowell,	"	
John Webster,	July 24.	

6.

John Tasker, Captain.

Jonathan Evans, Lieutenant.

John Titcomb, Ensign.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Jerre Carty, Sergeant,	April 24,	November 1.
John Bussey, “	“	October 15.
Reuben Chesley, “	“	October 27.
Joseph Small, “	April 30,	“
Joseph Ham, Corporal,	April 24,	November 1.
Benj. Richards, “	“	October 14.
James Lock, “	“	January 23.
Thomas Glover “	“	October 23.
Benj. Jackson, Sentinel,	May 14,	October 15.
Daniel Tebbetts, “	April 24,	October 27.
Samuel Shepherd, “	“	October 23.
Samuel Runnells, “	April 30,	October 27.
William Knight, “	May 1,	October 15.
Clement Denbo, “	“	“
Benj. Hall, “	April 26,	November 1.
John Randall, Jr., “	“	August 9.
Joseph Perkins, “	April 30,	October 27.
James Huckins, “	April 24,	October 15.
Eben'r Bussey, “	“	October 21.
Wm. Randall, “	May 1,	October 15.
Josiah Brown, “	May 3,	October 21.
Nath'l Hanson, “	April 24,	October 27.
Daniel Bunker, “	May 6,	June 18.
James Maloney, “	May 7,	July 7.
Samuel Bussey, “	April 24,	Oct. 21.
Joseph Smith, “	April 28,	June 21.
Zach. Small, “	April 30,	October 27.
Jacob Bussey, “	April 24,	July 11.
Robert Merrill, “	May 2,	October 15.
John Bunker, “	May 3,	October 15.
Joseph Bracey, “	May 1,	October 27.
John Loughton, “	April 24,	August 9.
Sam'l Drown, Jr., “	May 1,	June 26.
Archibald Smith, “	April 24,	June 18.
Henry Hill, “	May 5,	October 15.
Benj. Leathers, “	May 3,	July 11.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Thos. Leathers, Sent'l,	May 1,	July 11.
Samuel Kenney, "	May 3,	July 19.
Samuel Young, "	April 24,	October 27.
Eleazer Rand, "	May 1,	October 21.
Moses Pinkham, "	May 1,	October 21.
Morris Ellis, "	April 28,	January 23.
Wm. Stanton, "	April 24,	November 1.
Andrew Frink, "	May 10,	October 15.
Rich'd Goodwin, "	May 10,	June 29.
Ephraim Alley, "	May 10,	October 27.
Thos. Hammak, "	April 24,	October 15.
Jno. Cromwell, Jr., "	May 1,	October 15.
Daniel Jacobs, "	May 15,	October 15.
Thos. Garland, "	April 24,	October 15.
Job Clements, "	April 24,	July 31.
Thos. Huckins, "	May 1,	May 28.
Benj. Ash, "	April 27,	July 7.
Thomas Pierce, "	May 1,	July 13.
Jona. Merrow, "	May 1,	October 15.
David Copps, "	April 24,	October 27.
Wm. Ellis, "	May 6,	October 15.
Jona. Young, "	May 10,	October 27.
Richard Ellis, "	July 30,	October 15.
Jno. Weymouth, "	July 13,	October 27.

7.

John Moor,* Captain.

Antony Emery,† Lieutenant.

Alexander Todd, Ensign.

* John Moor was of Derryfield. He lived on "Cohos Brook," at what is now known as Goff's Falls, formerly Moore's Village. He was at Bunker-Hill, in command of a company from Amoskeag. He was in Stark's regiment, on the left, next to the Mystic, and it was his company, mostly, that threw up a stone wall, from the rail fence to the river, as a sort of breast-work. In front of this wall, on the morning of the 18th of June, the dead bodies of the Welch Fusileers "laid as thick as they could lay," the sure work of Capt. Moore's sharp-shooters. The next day after the battle, Capt. Moore was promoted to the Majority, made vacant by the death of Major Andrew McClary. Major Moore retired from the army in consequence of ill-health, moved to Norridgewalk, Me., in 1778, where he died in 1809.

† Antony Emery was also surgeon of the regiment.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Matthew Read, Sergeant,	April 28,	October 21.
Thomas Read,	"	October 17.
James Moor,	"	"
William Spear,	"	October 25.
Ezekiel Steel, Corporal,	"	"
Samuel McDuffy,	April 24,	"
John Rickey,	April 28,	"
John Spear,	"	"
Robert Cochran,	"	October 26.
Theop. Harvey, Sentinel,	"	October 21.
Barber Lesly,	"	December 7.
William Campbell,	"	"
James O'Neil,	May 14,	October 16.
Robert Tawddle,	April 28,	October 21.
Robert McCordy,	"	"
Thomas Gregg,	"	October 26.
Joshua Rawlings,	May 28,	October 21.
Thomas Huckings,	"	"
Robert Edwards,	May 14,	"
Edward Carnes,	April 28,	"
Alexander McClary,	"	"
Robert Smith,	"	November 28.
David Vance,	"	October 21.
Robert Kennedy,	May 14,	"
Robert McKean,	"	"
James Bean,	April 24,	October 25.
John Cunningham,	April 28,	"
Samuel Boyd,	"	October 21.
John Craig,	"	"
James Otterson,	"	"
Michael Johnson,	"	"
John Logan,	May 14,	December 6.
Robert Morrill,	"	October 21.
John McKnight,	April 24,	October 25.
John Welch,	"	October 21.
James Legget,	"	August 15.
John Mitchel,	"	"
Daniel Toward,	"	October 25.
Asa Stevens,	May 20,	May 28.
Mark Carey,	April 28,	July 18.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Samuel Miller,	May 20,	July 12.
Edward Bean,	April 24,	July 16.
William Kenniston,	"	"
Nathaniel McKay,	"	"
James Bayley,	"	"

8.

Captain,	} Vacant.*
Lieutenant,	
Ensign,	

9.

Nathaniel Folsom,† Captain.

Jere Gilman, Lieutenant.

Jonathan Folsom, Ensign.

David Page, Ensign.

John Carty, Sergeant,	April 24,	October 20.
Jona. Norris, "	April 30,	October 21.
Gilman Dudley, "	April 24,	October 22.
Nath'l Folsom, Jr., Clerk,	April 24,	October 21.
Jacob Smith, Sen., Sergt,	April 24,	October 21.
Elias Smith, "	April 24,	October 21.
Wm. Gilman, Corporal,	April 24,	October 22.
Solomon Smith, "	May 7,	October 13.
Dudley Hardy, "	April 24,	November 9.
Moses Gilman, "	April 24,	October 19.
Wm. Moor, Drummer,	April 24,	October 16.
Trueworthy Dudley, Sent.,	April 24,	October 19.

* The eighth company was doubtless detached from the regiment, as one of the companies of Rangers, and was not returned as a part of this regiment.

† Capt. Nathaniel Folsom was of Exeter. He distinguished himself at the battle near Lake George. After the close of the war he was appointed to several important offices. He was in command of the 4th Regiment of New-Hampshire Militia prior to the Revolution, and after the battle of Lexington he was put in command of the troops from New-Hampshire, as Brigadier-General. Difficulties arising betwixt Gen. Folsom and Col. Stark, Congress settled the matter by appointing Major Sullivan Brigadier of the New-Hampshire troops, thus dropping both Folsom and Stark. Folsom was made Major-General, however, of the New-Hampshire Militia, by New-Hampshire authorities, thus showing their confidence in an honorable man and brave soldier.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Josiah Wiggin, Sentinel,	April 24,	July 14.
Joseph Purington,	April 24,	October 19.
Benj. Kimmin,	May 5,	October 18.
Moses Baker,	April 24,	October 21.
John Vittum,	May 7,	October 11.
Nath'l Maloon,	April 24,	October 21.
Ephraim Pettingill,	May 6,	November 9.
Daniel Carty,	April 24,	September 25.
Benj. Fox,	April 24,	October 15.
Robert Cram,	April 24,	October 21.
Daniel Sanborn,	April 24,	October 14.
Samuel Pulsiver,	April 24,	October 21.
Jacob Pike,	April 24,	October 21.
Francis Coombs,	April 24,	October 21.
John Kimball,	April 24,	October 21.
Edward Fox,	April 24,	August 20.
Samuel Webb,	April 24,	October 11.
Tristram Sanborn,	April 24,	October 16.
Jacob Hobbs,	April 24,	July 14.
John Thurstin,	April 24,	December 9.
Robert Rawlings,	April 26,	July 14.
John Taylor,	April 24,	
Benj. Green,	April 24,	October 21.
Edward Smith,	April 24,	November 13.
Benj. Bachelder,	April 24,	October 12.
James Piper,	April 25,	November 12.
Thomas Creighton,	April 24,	October 28.
John Smith,	May 7,	October 21.
Joseph Leavitt,	April 26,	October 21.
John Thing,	April 24,	October 21.
Isaac Perkins,	April 24,	October 28.
Solomon Smith, Jr.,	April 24,	October 21.
Abraham Sheriff,	April 24,	October 21.
Jonathan Smith,	May 12,	October 16.
Nathaniel Leavitt,	April 30,	July 22.
Jeremiah Gilman, Jr.,	April 24,	October 21.
Dudley Becket,	April 24,	October 21.
Benj. Dow,	April 24,	October 21.
Nathaniel Kimball,	April 24,	October 21.
Thomas Perkins,	April 24,	November 25.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Green Longfellow, Sent'l,	May 9,	October 21.
John Holland,	April 24,	December 4.
Ebenezer Bean,	May 5,	September 12.
Nicholas Dolloff,	April 29,	July 14.
John Steel,	May 7,	July 14. .
Samuel Dudley,	April 24.	
William Bachelder,	April 24.	
Ambrose Hinds,	April 24.	
Jacob Bridgham,	April 24.	
Caleb Thurstin,	April 24.	
Wm. Davis,	May 13.	
Jeremiah Prescott,	April 24.	
Samuel Winslow,	May 5,	October 12.
Jacob Smith, Jr.,	April 24,	October 15.
Joseph Goodhue,	May 12,	October 17.
Benj. Folsom,	April 24,	October 29.
Joseph Dolloff,	April 24,	November 29.
Ebenezer Hutchinson,	May 12,	October 5.
Jacob Smith, 3d,	May 12,	October 17.
Thomas Smith,	April 24,	July 14.
David Dolloff,	April 24,	July 14.
Robert Seldon,	May 6,	July 14.
William Smith,	April 29,	October 12.
Benj. Cass,	April 24,	October 17.
Caleb Gilman,	April 24,	October 8.
Joseph Scribner,	April 24,	October 16.
Matthias Towle,	April 24,	November 29.
Israel Smith,	April 24,	October 21.

10.

William Simes, Captain.

Samuel Gerrish, Lieutenant.

———, Ensign.

Peter Pray, Sergeant,	April 24,	October 24.
Richard Rogers,	"	October 4.
John Hanson, Sentinel,	"	October 28.
Nicholas Miller, Corporal,	"	"
Solomon Clark,	"	October 21.
Thomas Loughton,	"	"
Jonathan Swan, Sentinel,	"	October 4.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Benjamin Dame, Sent'l,	April 24,	November 22.
Andrew Hilton,	"	October 4.
Ebenezer Cumell, Clerk,	"	October 21.
Thomas Row, Sentinel,	"	
Joseph Copps,	"	October 21.
Joseph Heath,	"	"
Jona. Sillaway,	"	October 4.
Moses Barnes,	"	
Thomas Smith,	"	October 21.
David Turner,	"	"
— Thomas Williams,	"	
John Martin,	"	
Robert Gordon,	"	
John Secomb,	"	
James Swan,	"	July 21.
Benjamin Lakin,	"	October 15.
Timothy Blake,	"	
Francis Doyen,	"	
Daniel Alley,	May 15,	July 21.
George Keazer,	"	"
John Chesley,	"	"
Jonathan Copps,	"	"
James Eaton,	"	"
Benjamin Merrow,	"	"
Elnathan Dame,	"	"
James Drisco,	"	June 17.
Stephen Woods,	April 16.	
Samuel Barrett,	April 24.	
Shadrach Walton,	May 15,	October 21.
Joseph Wormwood,	"	"
Benjamin Smart,	"	"
Solomon Davis,	"	
Samuel Richards,	April 24,	October 21.

Col. Blanchard's regiment was ordered by Gov. Wentworth to rendezvous at the fort in Stevenstown, subsequently Salisbury, and in that part of the town next the Merrimack, now constituting a part of Franklin. This fort had been built as a defense against the Indians, and was afterward known as the "Salisbury Fort." It was

located on the well known farm of Daniel Webster. So little was known at that time of the geography of the country, that the "Coös Meadows," on the Connecticut, above Lancaster, were supposed to be on the direct route from "the Salisbury Fort" to Crown Point, and Col. Blanchard was to march his regiment through the "Coös Meadows" to Crown Point. Supposing that there was to be opportunity for a passage of the troops, some, if not most of the way, by water, by means of the Merrimack, Connecticut and other waters, the regiment in rendezvous was kept busily at work building batteaux for the transportation of the troops and stores, whilst Capt. Robert Rogers was sent forward to the "Coös Meadows" with his company, to build a fort there, for the occupation of the regiment, and for resort in case of disaster. Capt. Rogers executed his commission, and built a fort at the junction of the Ammonoosuc with the Connecticut, on the south side of the former river. This was called "Fort Wentworth." After Rogers' return, and the regiment had spent some six weeks in building batteaux that could not be used for want of water, Wentworth discovered his error, and ordered the regiment to proceed across the Province to "Number Four," and then to Crown Point by way of Albany. This fort upon the Ammonoosuc should have been called "Fort Folly," instead of Wentworth, as the fort, as well as the batteaux, never was of any use.

After the engagement of Lake George, September 8, 1755, reinforcements were called for, and this Province furnished a second regiment, of three hundred men, under command of Col. Peter Gilman, of Exeter.

The officers of this regiment were as follows :

Peter Gilman,* Colonel.
 Samuel Prescott, Lt. Colonel.
 Andrew Todd, Major.
 Ammi Ruhamah Cutter,† Surgeon.
 Ichabod Whidden, Adjutant.

Companies.

I.

Jethro Pearson, Captain.
 Nicholas Gilman, Lieutenant.
 Benjamin Baker, Ensign.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
John Hall, Clerk,	Sept. 19	Dec. 11
Samuel Sinclair, Sergeant,	19	1
Wadleigh Cram,	19	14
Jonathan Abross,	19	14
Ben More Duda, Corporal,	19	11
Christopher Tappan,	19	14
John Bean,	19	14
Joseph Judkins,	19	11
James Goodwin, Sentinel,	19	11
Jona. Smart,	19	11
Sam'l Edgerly,	19	11
Sam'l Judkins,	19	11
Chase Wiggin,	19	11
John Perry,	19	11
Joseph Judkins,	19	11
Joseph Smith,	19	11
Ithiel Gordon,	19	Oct. 11
Joshua Young,	19	11
Elisha Sanborn,	19	11

* Col. Gilman was of Exeter. In 1756 he was one of the commissioners from New-Hampshire, stationed at Albany, to take care of the provisions, &c., forwarded by the Province for Col. Meserve's regiment from the Province. He was a grantee in the town of Gilmanton, granted in 1727, and in 1773 was a brigadier-general of the militia of New-Hampshire, by appointment from Gov. Wentworth. He was too old to take an active part in the Revolution that followed.

† Dr. Cutter was of Portsmouth, and a distinguished physician. Ammi R. Cutter was captain of a company from Maine, in the Louisburg expedition, and was probably of Kittery. He may have been the father of Dr. Cutter.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Henry Marsh,	Sept. 19	Oct. 13
Nathaniel Thing,	10	11
Robert Smith,	19	Nov. 30
Samuel Edgerly, Jr.,	19	28
Edward Fox,	19	28
Sam'l Hopkinson,	19	28
Zebulon Gilman,	19	Dec. 14
William Harris,	19	28
Jona. Lord,	19	28
Joseph Gale,	19	28
William Hought,	19	28
Ambross Hinds,	19	28
Jona. Bachelder,	19	28
Josiah Robinson,	19	28
William Lamson,	19	28
Rob't Cross,	19	28
James Fulerton,	19	28
John Chapman,	19	28
John Mudget,	19	28
John Morgan,	19	28
David Danniels,	19	28
Benja. York,	19	28
William Cushing,	19	28
Iehabod Thustyn,	19	28
Sam'l Connor,	19	28
Sam'l Webb,	Oct. 10	20

2.

Jonathan Tilton, Captain.

Reuben Marstin, Lieutenant.

Wm. Brown Clough, Ensign.

Joseph Dow, Clerk,	Sept. 19	Dec. 22
Benja. Bachelder, Sergeant,	19	14
Charles Kimball, “	19	1
Eliphalet Sanborn, “	19	14
Eliphalet Towl, Corporal,	19	23
John Redman, “	19	Nov. 28
Paul Greenleaf, “	19	Dec. 14
Francis Marshall, “	19	22
Simon Maston, Sentinel,	19	Nov. 28

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Joseph Towl,	Sept. 19	Dec. 14
Jona. Tuck,	19	Jan. 26
Jona. Philbrook,	19	Dec. 22
John Blake,	19	14
Sam'l Daulton,	19	14
Reuben Towl,	19	Jan. 26
Sam'l Towl,	19	8
Nathaniel Weare,	19	Dec. 14
Charles Row,	19	14
Benja. Hilyard,	19	Feb. 17
Benja. Present,	19	Nov. 28
John Vittum,	Oct. 13	Dec. 16
John Flood,	Sept. 19	Oct. 4
Benja. Keniston,	19	13
Elisha Thomas,	19	13
Joseph Rand,	19	13
Simon Page,	19	16
Joseph Mardain,	19	16
Barron Brown,	19	Dec. 1
Curtis Been,	19	Feb. 7
John Steel,	19	Dec. 14
Benjamin Cram,	19	14
Israel James,	19	Nov. 28
Winthrop Clough,	19	Feb. 1
Jacob Shaw,	19	
Job Rowel,	19	Dec. 22
John Dalton,	19	14
Zack Bachelder,	19	14
John Miles,	19	
John Jennings,	19	Feb. 17
Nathan Moulton,	19	Dec. 14
Richard Pearsons,	19	Jan. 16
Epha. Rand,	19	Dec. 14
Thomas Rand,	19	Feb. 10
Edward Lock,	19	Dec. 8
John Chase,	19	Oct. 12

3.

James Todd, Captain.

Thomas Hazleton, Lieutenant.

William Read, Ensign.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Samuel Thompson, Clerk,	Sept. 22	Dec. 13
James Archibald, Sergeant,	22	13
Jonas Clay,	22	Nov. 26
Alex. Miller,	22	Dec. 13
Thomas Hiland, Corporal,	22	13
John Loggan,	22	13
Joseph Farmer,	22	Nov. 28
John Moor,	22	28
John Wilson, Sentinel,	22	Dec. 13
William Akin,	22	13
Robert Wetherspoon,	22	Nov. 28
William Wilson,	22	Dec. 13
David Wilson,	22	Nov. 28
Daniel Clyde,	22	Dec. 13
Hugh Dunlap,	22	13
Thomas Lewis,	22	Nov. 28
William Thompson,	22	Dec. 13
James Akin,	22	13
Nathan Akin,	22	Nov. 28
James Adison,	22	Dec. 13
Edward Logan,	22	13
Timothy Ingalls,	22	13
Benjamin Batchelder,	22	13
John Gage,	22	13
Jonathan Worthing,	22	13
James Hamilton,	22	13
Robert Morrell,	22	13
Robert McCormick,	22	13
Samuel Gilmore,	22	13
Alexander Parker,	22	13
Ephraim Butterfield,	22	13
James Blodgett,	22	13
Jeremiah Hill,	22	13
John Foster,	22	13
John Carlin,	22	13
Robert Cunningham,	22	Nov. 28

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Charles Butterfield,	Sept. 22	Dec. 1
John Brown,	22	Nov. 28
Aaron Wyman,	22	Dec. 11
Alexander Todd,	Oct. 16	13
James Wilson,	Sept. 22	Oct. 11
David Blair,	22	16
James Brodick,	22	16
Jonathan Malloon,	22	16
Joseph Ordway,	22	Dec. 1
James Harwood,	22	1
Samuel Pearl,	22	1
Thomas Gregg,	22	1
Eben Richardson,	22	Nov. 10

4.

John Allcock, Captain.

Jacob Bayley, Lieutenant.

John Moore, Ensign.

Trueworthy Ladd, Clerk,	Sept. 5	Nov. 14
Jonathan Gerrish, Sergeant,	22	1
Moses Thurstin,	22	14
Robert Greenough,	22	28
Nathan Grow, Corporal,	22	Dec. 14
William Huggins,	22	Nov. 28
James Sinclair,	22	Dec. 14
Cartee Gilman,	22	14
Joshua Cate, Sentinel,	22	Oct. 11
Samuel Johnson,	22	12
Jona. Haight,	22	12
Joseph Norman,	22	12
Philip Cromwell,	22	Dec. 1
Joseph Grant,	22	1
Josiah Savage,	22	1
Patrick Strafon,	22	1
Nath'l Ham,	22	1
William Gibbs,	22	1
Nath'l Huggins,	22	Nov. 28
Sam'l Hardy,	22	28
Joshua Crocket,	22	28
Ezek'l Belknap,	22	28

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
Isaac Mudgett,	Sept. 22	Nov. 28
John Davis,	22	29
John Green,	22	29
Israel Tibbetts,	22	29
Edward Wells,	22	29
Rob't Drought,	22	Dec. 14
John Leavet,	22	14
Benja. Kent,	22	14
Enoch Hale,	22	14
Rob't Johnson,	22	14
John Dennet,	22	14
Giles Collings,	22	14
Sam'l Ham,	22	14
Charles Johnson,	22	14
Benja. Grant,	22	14
John Kent,	22	14
James Kelley,	22	14
William Mendune,	22	14
Mark Nelson,	22	16
Francis Kenniston,	22	14
Nathaniel Doe,	22	
Daniel Hussey,	22	
Sam'l Leach,	22	Nov. 26
Simon Wiggin,	22	Jan. 3
Moses Wiggin,	22	3

5.

Paul Gerrish, Captain.

Joshua Winget,* Lieutenant.

John Drew, Ensign.

John Kelly, Clerk,	Sept. 19	Dec. 11
Samuel Heard, Sergeant,	19	11
John Tibbets,	19	11
Edward Grant,	19	Jan. 14
Nathan Ricker, Corporal,	19	Dec. 14
William Evens,	19	14
James Perkins,	19	14
John Nute,	19	14

* Joshua Wingate was of Stratham. He commanded a regiment in the War of the Revolution.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
William Watson, Sentinel,	Sept. 19	Dec. 14
Mark Leighton,	19	14
Gideon Leighton,	19	14
Solomon Clark,	19	14
Joshua Ayers,	19	Nov. 11
John Leighton,	19	Dec. 14
Jonathan Merry, Jr.,	19	Jan. 4
Stephen Otis,	19	Dec. 14
Joshua Bickford,	19	11
John Bickford,	19	14
William Hanson,	19	14
John Mason,	19	11
Ezekiel Leathers,	19	11
Aaron Hanscomb,	19	14
Robert Davis,	19	14
John Mondze,	19	Jan. 3
Isaac Snell,	19	Dec. 11
Nathaniel Heard,	19	11
James Blanchard,	19	16
Andrew Doe,	19	Jan. 4
Richard Plummer,	19	
Joseph Smith,	19	Dec. 14
Solomon Davis,	Oct. 3	Feb. 3
Timothy Tibbetts,	Sept. 19	Dec. 11
Benjamin Sanborn,	19	Oct. 3
Richard Babb,	19	11
Hatevil Leighton,	19	11
Robert Hussey,	19	12
Samuel Ricker,	19	12
Silas Tuttle,	19	12
Eben Garland,	19	12
George Horn,	19	12
Ham Libbey,	19	Dec. 1
Samuel Young,	19	1

6.

Elisha Sweet, Captain.

John Huntoon, Lieutenant.

Joshua Webster, Ensign.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge
Paul Sanborn, Clerk,	Sept. 19	Dec. 11
Jona. Clement, Sergeant,	19	12
Hezekiah Young,	19	18
Nehemiah Heath,	19	13
William Clifford, Corporal,	19	1
Nathaniel Dow,	19	1
John Fellows,	19	10
Edward Scribner,	19	12
Sam'l Lock, Sentinel,	19	Oct. 11
Thomas French,	19	Dec. 1
Joseph Brown,	19	20
Tristram Quimby,	19	10
Simon Buswell,	19	10
John Davis,	19	5
Edward Eastman,	19	10
John Clark,	19	13
Nathaniel Etherage,	19	1
Sam'l Lovering,	19	11
Benja. Taylor,	19	11
Stephen Young,	19	Nov. 26
Joshua Atwood,	19	26
Benja. Clefford,	19	Dec. 12
Ido Webster,	19	12
Jacob Gilman,	19	Oct. 6
Sam'l Quimby,	19	Dec. 10
Obadiah Clough,	19	14
Jere'h Quimby,	19	10
Benja. Huntoon,	19	Oct. 13
Sherburne Sleeper,	19	Jan. 17
Moses Worthen,	19	Dec. 11
Seth Goodwin,	19	11
James George,	19	11
Amos Clark,	19	12

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
John Harriman,	Sept. 19	Dec. 12
Moses Guile,	19	10
Ebenezer Johnson,	19	1
Darby Kelly,	19	11
Sam'l Richards,	19	10
John Moody,	19	Oct. 7
Ezekiel Eastman,	19	Dec. 10
John Wadleigh,	19	Nov. 26
Benja. Brown,	19	Dec. 10
Paul Fifield,	19	10
Philip Wells,	Oct. 12	Nov. 26

This regiment marched to Albany by way of Number Four, but was in no active service, being discharged in December, at which time the campaign ended.

While this expedition was being prosecuted, in the Summer of 1755, the Indians made frequent attacks upon our frontiers. They were particularly active in the Connecticut valley, and among others, Capt. James Neal was ordered there in August, 1755, with a scout. His roll was as follows : viz,

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Muster-Roll of a Scout employed in scouting and guarding the Frontiers of said Province on Connecticut River, under the command of James Neall.

MEN'S NAMES.	Entry.	Dis-charge.	Wages per mo.			Time in service.			Whole wages.		
			£	s.	d.	m.	w.	d.	£	s.	d.
James Neall, Capt.....	Aug. 13	Oct.	14	10	0	1	3	1	8	0	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Philip Johnson, Serg't.....	13		14	0	0	1	3	1	7	2	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Wm. Stevens, Sentinel.....	13		13	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Joshua Webster.....	13		13	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Elias Parker.....	13		13	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Reuben Ham,	13		13	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jacob Rundlet.....	13		13	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
William Parke,	13		13	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Satchel Clark.....	13		13	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wm. Smith,	13		13	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
John Stevens,	13		13	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jona. Blaso.....	13		13	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jona. Norris.....	13		13	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
James Rowe.....	13		13	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
John McMahon.....	13		13	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Moses Blake.....	13		13	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eben Putnam.....	13		13	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Small Moulton.....	13		13	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
John Montgomery,	13		13	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
John Hopkins,	13		13	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Francis Orr,	13		13	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wm. Mack.....	13		13	7	6	1	3	1	6	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$

£135 14 5

Twenty-two men sworn to in the House.

ANDREW CLARKSON, Clerk.

Jan. 15, 1756. Examined and allowed :

JAMES NEALL.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the House of Representatives, April 28, 1756.

Voted, That this muster-roll, amounting to one hundred and thirty-five pounds fourteen shillings and five pence, be allowed and paid out of the money that is or may be in the treasury for the defense of the frontiers.

ANDREW CLARKSON, Clerk.

In Council, April 29, 1756: The within vote of the House of yesterday, read and concurred :

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec'y.

At the close of the campaign of 1755, a commission, composed of delegates from Massachusetts, New-York, Connecticut and Rhode-Island, met at Fort William Henry on the 25th of November, and with the field officers present determined that a force of seven hundred and fifty men should be left to garrison forts William Henry and Edward during the winter. Of this number New-Hampshire's quota was ninety-one—mustered as a company under the command of

Robert Rogers, Captain.

Richard Rogers, Lieutenant.

Noah Johnson, Ensign.

This company did duty most acceptably during the winter, at Fort William Henry, and were discharged June 6, 1756. This roll was as follows :

I certify that the company, in this roll named, did duty at Fort William Henry in the year 1755-6, as the time is set against each man's name under my command, and they were mustered, and considered in all returns and musters, as a New-Hampshire company; and that they were left by order of a council of war, held at Fort William Henry in November, 1755, in conjunction with Commissioners from several Provinces, as a part of the quota of men from the Province of New-Hampshire to garrison the forts on the frontier—New-Hampshire's full quota in proportion to the troops that they raised. That company was ninety-one, which I was to have with me to garrison Fort William Henry, but no more than what is included in the foregoing roll.

JONATHAN BAGLEY.

This may certify that the commissioners from the several governments, namely: Massachusetts, New-York, Connecticut and Rhode-Island, with the field officers then present, a general council of war, held at Fort William Henry, November 25, 1755, promised that four hundred and fifty men, officers included, should be immediately enlisted or drafted out of the troops then in camp, to be employed during the winter to garrison Fort Edward and Fort William Henry, for which they promised both officers and men that their pay should be continued until they were relieved, and the commissioners further promised that they would lay the affair before the General Assembly of the several governments, immediately after their return home, for their consideration, for the allowance of a bounty to each man who should then remain. The General Assembly of the Province of the Massachusetts, at their then next session, granted each man twenty pounds old tenor, as bounty, and paid them their full pay until they returned home.

JONATHAN BAGLEY.

Meantime Capt. Rogers received orders to repair to Boston, and on the 23d of March there met Gen. Shirley, who had succeeded Gen. Braddock, and was commissioned to raise a company of Rangers as an independent

corps, to consist of men "accustomed to traveling and scouting, and in whose courage and fidelity the most implicit confidence could be placed." Returning to Fort William Henry, he soon recruited his company. This company was officered by the same men as the first company of Blanchard's New-Hampshire regiment, and the men were mainly of his old company.

The officers were—

Robert Rogers, Captain.
Richard Rogers, First Lieutenant.
John Stark, Second Lieutenant.
Noah Johnson, Ensign.

The company consisted of sixty privates. This was the nucleus of the famous "Rogers' Rangers."

In July following, the corps of Rangers was increased by the addition of a second company, officered as follows :

Richard Rogers, Captain.
Noah Johnson, First Lieutenant.
Nathaniel Abbott, Second Lieutenant.
Caleb Page, Ensign.

These were all of New-Hampshire, and the men were mainly of this Province.

Rogers' original company of Rangers was then officered as follows :

Robert Rogers, Captain.
John Stark, First Lieutenant.
John McCurdy, Second Lieutenant.
Jonathan Burbank, Ensign.

About the first of December, 1756, the corps of Rangers was augmented by two more companies, officered in part as follows :

——— Hobbs, Captain.
——— Bulkley, Lieutenant.
——— Spikeman, Captain.
——— Kennedy, Lieutenant.
——— Brewer, Ensign.

In the Spring of 1759 a new company of Rangers was formed, of troops from New-Jersey, under the command of Capt. Burgin.

On the 21st of January, 1757, the Rangers were repulsed with loss near Ticonderoga. Capt. Spikeman, Lient. Kennedy, of his company, and Ensign Caleb Page, of Richard Rogers' company, were killed, and eleven privates. Six were wounded and six taken prisoners.

Lieut. John Stark was made captain of Spikeman's company, James Rogers lieutenant of the same company, and Joshua Martin ensign of Richard Rogers' company.

The companies of Rangers were now augmented to one hundred men each. On the 11th of January, 1758, Lord Loudon gave Capt. Rogers orders to increase the corps of Rangers by the addition of five companies. By the 4th of March following the levy was completed, one company being raised among the Indians of Connecticut, and the other four came from New-England. William Stark was appointed captain of one of these. Capt. Rogers subsequently was promoted to a Majority, and had command of this famous corps. A large portion of it was from this Province, and it is to be regretted that nothing but a few fragments remain of the rolls of these energetic and brave men.

For "the expedition against Crown Point," of 1756, this Province raised a regiment of seven hundred men, under the command of Col. Nathaniel Meserve, of Portsmouth. Its officers were—

Nathaniel Meserve, Colonel.

John Hart, Lieut.-Colonel.

John Goffe, Major.

Josiah Bayley, Chaplain.

Ammi R. Cutter, Surgeon.

Cheney Smith, Surgeon's Mate.

George King, Commissary.

Joseph Young, Armorer.

Nathaniel Perkins, Armorer's Mate.

Amos Dwinnell, Hospital Commissary.

Companies.

1.

John Shepherd, Captain.

John Spear, Lieutenant.

Alexander Todd, Ensign.

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Bryan Tweny, Sergeant,	May 12	Dec. 21
Moses Kelsey,	1	21
Henry Hill,	12	21
Clement Denbo,	12	21
Ebenezer Leathers, Drummer,	1	21
Robert Canady, Corporal,	12	21
Daniel Murphy,	1	Oct. 13
Daniel Moore,	12	Nov. 16
James Meloney,	12	21
William Randell, Private,	12	Oct. 13
Samuel Reynolds,	12	Nov. 21
John Ryns,	1	21
Benjamin Hale,	12	Oct. 13
Jonathan Davis,	1	Nov. 21
John Follett,	1	21
Mason Randell,	1	Oct. 13
Andrew Carter,	1	Nov. 21
John Welch,	12	
Samuel Hale,	1	Oct. 21
Joseph Small,	12	13
Francis Elliott,	1	13
John McMahon,	1	Nov. 25
John Meloney,	1	22
Samuel Kenniston,	12	21
Ezekiel Steel,	12	21
Daniel Elliott,	12	10
John Carr,	1	21
John Caldwell,	1	21
Jesse McFarland,	1	16
John Richey,	1	Oct. 12
John McColley,	1	Nov. 21
James Leget,	12	8

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
John Cunningham,	May 12	Nov. 21
William McMaster,	1	21
—William Williams,	1	Oct. 8
Benjamin Carpenter,	1	
Benjamin Mooney,	1	Nov. 15
Robert Mason,	1	
Arthur Boyd,	1	
Richard Childs,	12	
George Barns,	1	
Isaac Small,	12	
Robert Canady, Sergeant,	12	
Samuel Denbo, Private,	12	
John Nutt,	12	
Benjamin Nutt,	12	
Robert Gorden,	12	
William Ryans,	12	
John Randall,	12	Oct. 12
Ichabod Hill,	1	Nov. 10

2.

Abraham Perry, Captain.

Philip Johnson, Lieutenant.

Samuel Gilman, Ensign.

Enoch Coffin, Clerk,	May 10	Dec. 21
Nathaniel Grow, Sergeant,	12	
Thomas Piper,	12	21
Daniel Kelley,	12	Oct. 24
James Mastens, Corporal,	12	19
John Malloone,	1	Nov. 15
Benja. Smart,	12	Oct. 19
Charles Role,	12	Nov. 15
John Clark, Drummer,	1	15
Edward Lowell, Private,	3	Oct. 19
Ephraim Perry,	12	24
John Bean, Jun.,	1	Nov. 6
Philip Davis,	14	Oct. 15
John Doe,	12	

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Daniel Rowell,	May 12	Nov. 21
John Sinclair,	1	21
John Blaiso,	1	Oct. 19
John Magoone,	1	15
John Jones,	12	Nov. 21
Thomas Crawford, Jun.,	1	Oct. 24
Israel Farrow,	1	Nov. 6
Jona. Bacheldor,	12	Oct. 15
William Bacheldor,	1	Nov. 14
John Taylor,	1	
Jeremiah Taylor,	1	21
Edward Presby,	1	21
Samuel Johnson,	1	21
James Row,	1	Oct. 19
Lazarus Row,	1	15
Darby Sullivan,	12	Nov. 10
Daniel Murphy,	12	Oct. 14
Francis Towle,	12	Nov. 10
John James,	12	10
Robert Rawlings,	12	6
William Foss,	1	Oct. 15
Abiathar Sanborn,	12	Nov. 6
Nathaniel Kenniston,	1	Oct. 19
Edward Fox,	12	15
Benja. Daniels,	12	19
John Rawlings,	1	Nov. 5
George Madden,	1	Oct. 24
Elnathan Dam,	1	
Thomas Huchings,	12	
Robert Nutt,	1	
James Kimball,	1	Nov. 21
Thomas Haight,	1	
Samuel Davis,	1	
James Mercer,	1	

3.

Isaac Smith, Captain.

John Allcock, Lieutenant.

John Allcock, Captain.

Thomas Gage, Lieutenant.

William Smith, Ensign.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
	1756.	1756.
John Wells, Sergeant,	May 12	Nov. 21
Giles Collins,	12	Oct. 13
Eliphalet Quimby,	1	July 19
Joseph Judkin,	12	Oct. 13
Henry Marsh, Corporal,	12	13
George Roberts,	1	12
Joshua Young,	12	28
Edward Welch, Drummer,	1	Nov. 17
Moses Blake, Private,	1	
John Abbott,	1	Oct. 28
Cornelius Been,	1	18
Edward Critchet,	1	13
Paul Chase,	12	
John Darling,	12	Nov. 21
Benj. Darling,	1	11
Joseph Dudley,	12	
Eben. Hutchins,	12	
Jos. Kenniston,	1	11
Joseph Leavitt,	12	11
Daniel McPherson,	12	
John Pollard,	1	Oct. 28
Sam'l Pulsepher,	12	Nov. 21
John Sulloway,	1	Oct. 8
Benj. Roberts,	1	Nov. 21
Daniel Smith,	1	Oct. 13
John Sargent,	1	Sept. 21
Edward Willing,	1	
David Flanders,	1	Sept. 21
Benj. Rogers,	1	
Robert Drought,	1	Oct. 13
William Drought,	1	13

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge, 1756.
Sam'l Dyer,	May 1	Nov. 16
Alexander Trickey,	1	5
William Gibbs,	12	Oct. 13
Sam'l Roe,	12	13
Edmund Stevens,	12	Nov. 17
Ezekiel Leathers,	12	Oct. 28
John Smith,	1	
Thomas Jones,	1	
James Wherren,	1	Nov. 17
Henry Benson,	1	
John Libby,	1	
Nathaniel Smith,	1	Nov. 13
John Webster,	1	Sept. 21
Moses Cass,	1	
David Welch,	12	
Joshua Webster,	12	Oct. 8
Caleb Smith,	1	Nov. 21
John Waldron Smith,	1	21

4.

Nathaniel Doe, Captain.

Samuel Doe, Lieutenant.

Jonathan Morgan, Ensign.

Francis Coats, Clerk,	May 1	Nov. 21
James Goodwin, Sergeant,	12	21
James Rawlings,	12	Oct. 13
Hezekiah Marsh,	1	Nov. 19
Solomon Smith, Corporal,	12	Oct. 13
Benja. York,	12	Nov. 14
Daniel Mason,	1	14
Thomas George,	1	14
John Willey, Drummer,	12	14
John Chapman, Private,	1	8
James Molloy,	1	21
Nathaniel Watson,	1	14
Jona. Chase Freeze,	12	Oct. 13
Philip Cromwell,	12	Nov. 14

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
	1756.	1756.
Solomon Drown,	May 1	Oct. 13
Reuben Rand,	1	Nov. 21
Robert Elliot,	12	
John Bryant,	1	Oct. 13
John Palmer,	1	
William Watson,	12	13
James O'Neil,	1	Nov. 21
Jona. Watson,	1	5
David Daniels,	12	Oct. 13
John Johnson,	1	Nov. 21
James Cromwell,	1	21
Nath'l Stevens,	12	Oct. 13
Zebulon Kenniston,	12	13
Chase Wiggent,	12	Nov. 21
John Perry,	12	21
Robert York,	12	Oct. 13
Thomas Row,	12	13
Joseph Barber,	1	13
Daniel Doe,	12	Nov. 14
Jona. Woodman,	1	21
Edward Fox,	12	Oct. 13
Benja. York, Sen.,	12	Nov. 21
Jona. Smart,	1	Oct. 13
John Mason,	12	Nov. 21
Growth Palmer,	1	21
Benja. Dockam,	12	
Jer. Prescott,	1	
James Blagdon,	1	
James Stevens,	1	
Abra. Welmouth,	1	
William Sweat,	1	
Joseph Wormwood,	12	
John Barber,	1	Sept.

5.

John Titcomb, Captain.

Samuel Folsom, Lieutenant.

William Stevens, Ensign.

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Jeremiah Carty, Clerk,	April 12	Nov. 26
Ham Libby, Sergeant,	May 12	21
William Hanson,	12	21
Reuben Ham,	1	20
Benjamin Jackson, Corporal,	12	Oct. 13
William Perry,	1	Nov. 20
Daniel Tibbetts,	12	Oct. 18
John Bassa,	12	19
Benjamin Leathers, Drummer,	12	13
Josiah Brown, Private,	12	13
Aaron Ham,	1	Nov. 20
Jacob Chamberlin,	1	16
Simeon Pearl,	1	Oct. 13
Solomon Leighton,	1	13
Shadrach Allard,	4	Nov. 4
Samuel Coaston,	4	9
Isaac Hanson,	4	21
Aaron Hanscomb,	1	4
Nathaniel Daniels,	1	Oct. 13
Stephen Bunker,	1	Nov. 5
John Dennett,	12	21
Samuel Davis,	1	
Jacob Buswell,	12	Oct. 13
Archibald Smith,	1	19
Jacob Hassom,	1	30
Joseph Merrow,	1	13
Richard Martin,	1	Nov. 20
Nathaniel Adams,	1	20
Edward Williams,	1	Oct. 12
Luke Foster,	1	Nov. 21
Prime Eugene,	1	21
Edward Stevens,	1	Oct. 13
James Hutchins,	12	12

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
	1756.	1756.
Robert Cram,	May 29	Sept. 22
Samuel Dolloff,	29	19
Joseph Dolloff,	19	Oct. 19
Mathias Weeks,	29	Nov. 10
Elisha Hutchinson,	29	10
Thomas Willey,	1	Oct. 13
Thomas Gage,	April 15	Aug. 24
Daniel Bunker,	May 1	
Ichabod Hill,	1	Nov. 5
John Brown,	1	Oct. 13

6.

Lt. Col. John Hart, Captain.

Joseph Young, First Lieutenant.

Benjamin Pike, Second Lieutenant.

William Moore, Ensign.

Moses Thurston, Sergeant,	May 1	Oct. 12
James Piper,	1	Nov. 21
Solomon Smith, Jun.,	12	21
Elisha Smith, Corporal,	June 1	21
John Smith,	May 12	12
Thomas Perkins,	12	21
Daniel Carty,	12	Oct. 8
Arthur Bennet, Drummer,	June 5	13
Benja. Cram, Private,	May 29	Oct. 13
Benja. Norris,	June 9	8
Vollentine Clark,	May 1	8
James Kelly, Private,	12	Nov. 21
James Sinclair,	12	3
John Spriggins,	29	18
Edward Smith,	29	21
John Burge,	June 5	21
Nathan'l Leavit,	May 12	Oct. 13
Moses Veazey,	1	Nov. 12
Benja. Folsom,	12	Oct. 12
Philip Harvy,	1	Nov. 12
Sam'l Gilman,	June 5	Oct. 12

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Thomas Safford,	May 1	Nov. 21
Nicholas Pierce,	1	6
David Dollof,	12	12
James Sinclair, Jun.,	15	20
John Bowdin, Jun.,	15	12
Thomas George,	1	12
John Stancell,	29	21
Moses Daulton,	1	29
James Chase,	1	2
Sam'l Hopkinson,	1	13
Robert Gilman,	1	Nov. 12
Benj. Kimball,	20	Dec. 25
Thomas Gilman,	29	Oct. 12
Miles Leavitt,	1	Nov. 21
Eliphalet Smith,	1	Nov. 25
Francis Tucker,	1	Nov. 25
Cuffee Noker,	1	
Moses Kenniston.		
Joseph Tilton,	1	
William Pert,	1	
Walter Swain.		
Thornton Barrett,	1	

7.

Major John Goffe, Captain.

Nathaniel Martin, 1st Lieutenant.

Thomas Merrill, 2d Lieutenant.

John Goffe, Jr.,* Ensign.

Samuel Martin, Sergeant,	May 12	Nov. 4
Joseph Eastman,	12	21
Ebenezer Martin,	12	Oct. 13
Thomas McLaughlin,	12	Nov. 12
John Wortly, Corporal,	12	Oct. 30
John Straw,	1	13

* Ensign Goffe was a son of Major John Goffe, and lived and died in Bedford. He was called "Major John," to distinguish him from Col. John, his father.

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Jacob Jewell,	May 12	Oct. 13
Josiah Canfield,	12	Nov. 16
Benjamin Kidder, Drummer,	12	16
Joseph Ordway, Private,	12	3
Joseph George,	12	16
Benjamin Hadley,	12	16
William Kenniston,	12	Oct. 18
Thomas George.		
Ebenezer Couston,	12	Nov. 16
John McClenlan,	12	16
Jona. Fife d,	1	Oct. 8
James Blanchard,	12	Nov. 21
Paul Fow er,	1	16
Plumer Hadley,	1	16
Peter Morse,	1	16
John Fowler,	1	16
Joel Mannuel,	1	9
George Sheppard,	1	Oct. 13
Samuel Sheppard,	1	13
James McLaughlin,	12	29
Ebenezer Ordway,	1	13
Isaac Walker,	1	Nov. 9
James Peters,	12	3
Jacob Sawyer,	1	9
Daniel Flanders,	12	9
Daniel Emerson,	1	9
William Barron,	12	9
Timothy Barron,	1	Oct. 23
Andrew Stone,	1	23
Caleb Emery,	12	Nov. 3
Zebediah Farnum,	1	16
Luther Morgan,	1	16
Joseph Pudney,	1	
John McLaughlin,	1	
John Kidder,	1	
Caleb Daulton,	1	

8.

Ezek. Worthen, Captain.

David Page, Lieutenant.

Ephraim Quimby, Lieutenant.

Caleb Bennett, Ensign.

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Samuel Smith, Clerk,	May 1	Oct. 25
Ward Lock, Sergeant,	12	Nov. 16
Nathan Sanborn,	1	21
Dudly Hardy,	12	21
Reuben Hoyt, Corporal,	1	21
Jer. Connor,	12	16
Wm. French,	1	16
Jona. Meloon,	12	21
George Berry, Drummer,	1	Oct. 25
Edward James, Private,	12	Nov. 16
Wm. Page,	12	Oct. 25
Elijah Cram,	1	Nov. 16
Benja. Fuller,	1	16
Wm. Baker,	1	16
Steph. Thurston,	1	Oct. 25
Sam'l Robinson,	12	Nov. 21
Timo. Blacklock,	12	21
Jer. Page,	1	
Jos. Row, Jr.,	1	16
Eben Brown, Jr.,	1	16
Jos. Pike, Jr.,	1	16
Michael Prescot,	1	16
Andrew Gilman,	1	Oct. 13
Sam'l Holden,	1	13
Moses Worthen,	12	Nov. 16
John Black,	12	21
Caleb Gilman, Jr.,	12	Oct. 13
Wm. Towle,	1	Nov. 16
John Page, Jr.,	1	21
Dan. Gilman,	1	Oct. 13
Jos. Cass,	1	Nov. 16
Jos. Avery, Jr.,	1	16

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Jona. Thomas, Jr.,	May 12	Nov. 21
John Robinson,	1	16
Jona. Smith, Jr.,	12	21
Nico. Gilman, Jr.	1	21
John Farrar,	1	
Shubel Sanborn,	1	
Benja. Sanborn,	1	Oct. 25
Sam'l Ring,	1	Nov. 16
Abra. Fowler,	1	16
Jacob Smith,	12	21
Wm. Murry,	1	16
Josiah George,	1	
Jona. Thomas.		

9.

Elisha Winslow, Captain.

Trueworthy Ladd, Lieutenant.

Bartholomew Heath, Ensign.

Stephen Ladd, Sergeant,	May 1	Nov. 10
William Sulloway,	12	10
Samuel Fifield,	1	21
Trustham Sanborn,	1	6
Moses Pike, Corporal,	1	21
Thomas Carty,	1	10
Orlando Bagley,	12	21
Daniel Gould,	1	18
Thomas Huse, Drummer,	1	4
Samuel Lock, Private,	12	
Thomas Lock,	12	10
Daniel Fifield,	1	10
John Clark,	12	21
Ichabod Rowell,	1	21
John Dent,	12	21
Richard Sargent,	1	1
John Ash,	1	1
Ezra Tucker,	1	21
Obadiah Clement,	1	2

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Joseph Heath,	Nov. 1	May 21
David Dow,	1	
David Elliot,	1	21
Elias Rano,	1	6
Simon Beard,	12	1
Eben Herriman,	1	21
Benjamin Copps,	1	21
Noah Emery,	1	21
Davison Dudley,	1	6
Stephen Dudley	1	6
Samuel Scribner,	1	
Benjamin Clifford,	1	21
Elijah Pollard,	1	
John Moody,	12	
Jacob Gilman,	12	10
John Blaisdell,	1	21
Phineas Bagley,	1	16
Daniel Rowell,	1	9
Benjamin Page,	1	6
Morris Tucker,	1	1
Nehemiah Leavitt,	1	21
William Young,	12	
Darbey Kelley,	12	6
David Levy,	12	6
John Collins,	1	1
John Marsh, Jr.,	1	10
Jacob Sulloway,	12	10
Robert Sheldon,	12	

10.

Samuel Gerrish, Captain.

Andrew Gerrish, Lieutenant.

Reuben Ches'ey, Ensign.

Peter Pray, Sergeant,	May 12	Nov. 5
John Giles,	1	21
James Perkins,	12	
William Evans,	12	21

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Nathaniel Ricker, Corporal,	May 12	Nov. 21
Andrew Frink,	12	21
Love Kenney,	1	Oct. 8
Philip Cromwell,	1	8
Richard Godding, Drummer,	1	Nov. 21
Ichabod Buswell, Private,	1	Oct. 30
✓ Solomon Clark,	12	8
Nicholas Miller,	12	13
Ephraim Alley,	12	12
Jonathan Garland,	1	
Jeremiah Tibbetts,	12	8
Eleazer Rand,	12	13
Noah Young,	1	13
William Kelley,	1	Nov. 21
Gershom Plummer,	1	11
Benjamin Ash,	12	Oct. 13
Eben Curnel,	12	Nov. 21
John Leighton,	12	21
Thomas Leighton,	12	21
John Field,	1	13
John Cromwell,	12	13
Joshua Merrow,	1	13
Moses Roberts,	1	Nov. 21
Daniel Cook,	1	Oct. 13
William Watson,	12	12
Richard Henry Waldron,	1	Nov. 21
Samuel Stevens,	1	Oct. 13
Grant Wentworth,	1	13
Josh'a Moody,	1	13
Andrew Mace,	1	Nov. 10
Charles Bickford,	1	Oct. 19
Timothy Tebbets,	12	Nov. 21
Paletiah Daniels,	1	Oct. 13
John Ellis,	1	Nov. 21
Samuel Young,	12	21
Daniel Tibbetts,	1	10
Moses Bickford,	1	10
Eben Garland,	12	10

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Moses Ricker,	May 1	Nov. 6
Daniel Alley,	12	
Israel Pierce,	1	
Thomas Hammack,	1	
Ichabod Ham,	1	
Levi Mace,	1	
Nicholas Harford,	1	
Jonathan Young,	12	Nov. 21

11.

Samuel Watts, Captain.

Isaac Parker, Lieutenant.

Edward Carleton, Ensign.

Seth Pattee, Clerk,	May 12	Dec. 18
David Copp, Sergeant,	12	Nov. 9
Nathaniel Bartlett,	15	Dec. 18
Jonathan Corliss,	12	18
Bartholomew Heath, Corporal,	12	Nov. 9
Jose. Noyce,	15	Dec. 18
Asa Pattee,	18	18
John Hastings,	June 5	13
Leonard Harriman, Private,	May 15	Nov. 9
Oliver Dow,	15	Dec. 18
Amos Dow,	15	18
Thomas Sargent,	15	13
Sam'l Worthen,	15	Nov. 9
Stephen Temple,	15	Dec. 13
John Clement,	15	4
John Allen,	15	18
James Philbrick,	12	18
Ezekiel Belknap,	12	18
Simeon Stevens,	16	18
Michael Johnson,	12	18
Robert Johnson,	12	18
Daniel Stevens,	15	18
Benja. Heath,	15	18
Osgood Eaton,	15	18

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Simeon Goodwin,	May 16	Dec. 18
David Hadley,	16	18
Jos. Gove,	16	18
David Currier,	16	18
Zebulon Ladd,	15	18
James Clement,	15	18
Enoch Page,	15	18
John Kent,	12	18
Wm. Heath,	12	18
Zebediah Heath,	15	18
Samuel Heath,	15	9
Josiah Heath,	15	Dec. 18
David Emerson,	15	18
George Kezer,	18	18
Asahel Herriman,	15	18
John Welch,	12	Nov. 18
Moors Corliss,	15	Dec. 18
Richard Dustin,	15	Nov. 24
Robert Twadwell,	12	Dec. 18
James Hadley,	18	Nov. 24
Wm. Heath, Jr.	15	Dec. 18
Andrew Gardner, Jr.,	12	13
James Scott,	June 5	13
Fairbank Moor,	5	13
Michael Gilson,	May 12	13
Aaron Hosmer,	13	13
Jacob Sertwell,	12	13
Daniel Warner,	12	13
Daniel Katham,	June 5	13
Jona. Blanchard,	5	13
Eleazer Farwell,	5	13
John Goodwin,	May 16	18
Edmund Colby,	15	18

To this Regiment was attached a company of wagoners and batteaux men, under command of Capt. John Giddings. The roll was as follows :

12.

John Giddings, Captain.

John Tibbetts, Sergeant.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
	1756.	1756.
John Hall, Carpenter,	May 4	Oct. 27
Jonathan Young,	4	27
Gilman Dudley,	12	27
True Dudley,	12	27
Steven Fogg, Private,	4	27
Zebulon Gilman,	12	27
Dudley Brackett,	12	27
Coffin Thing,	4	27
Govin Hempstill,	4	27
Joseph Akers,	4	27
Thomas Parker,	4	27
Jere. Gilman,	12	27
Samuel Webb,	12	Dec. 22
Benj. Fox,	12	Oct. 27
Hugh Johnson,	4	27
Nicholas Candy,	4	27
Jonathan Connor,	4	27
John Young,	4	27
John Primas,	4	27
Cheny Acco,	4	27

In the Fall of 1756, a reinforcement to the army was called for, and Capt. John Gilman marched, with a company of seventy-three men, to join Col. Meserve's regiment. They were out but about two weeks, when the campaign ended. Capt. Gilman's roll was as follows :

John Gilman, Captain.

Simon Pottle, Sergeant,	Oct. 13	Oct. 20
Benjamin Abbott, Private ,	13	20
Abraham Kenniston,	13	20
Sam'l Pottle,	13	20
Elias Parker,	13	20
Daniel Allen,	13	20

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
	1756.	1756.
Peter Cow,	Oct. 13	Oct. 20
James Titcomb,	13	20
Wm. Rackly,	13	20
Wm. Tucker,	13	20
Joseph Benson,	13	20
Simon Tuttle,	12	20
Benj. Bickford,	12	20
Jacob Crummet,	12	20
John Clement,	12	20
Wm. Lindsey,	12	20
Josiah Johnson,	12	20
Wm. Davis,	18	20
David Sanborn, Jr., Sergeant,	12	20
Henry Dearborn, Private,	12	20
Abraham Sheriff,	12	20
Jon'a Brown,	12	20
John Hoyt,	12	20
Jos. Kenny,	12	20
Jacob Pike,	12	20
Abby Brown,	12	20
Ebenezer Clough,	12	20
John Dalton	12	20
John Sanborn,	12	20
Hezekiah Jenness,	12	20
Jos. Redman,	20	20
Antipass Gilman,	12	20
Isaac Currier,	12	20
Benj. Cram,	12	20
Benj. Johnson,	12	20
Daniel Leavitt,	12	20
John Steel,	12	20
Josiah Smith,	12	20
David Gilman,	12	20
Stephen Gilman,	12	20
Benj. Cram, Jr., Sergeant,	12	20
Jonathan Thing, Jr., Private,	12	20
Joseph Smart,	12	20

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
	1756.	1756.
Jeremiah Hilton,	Oct. 12	Oct. 20
Joseph Moody,	18	20
Hubertus Smith,	18	20
Nathaniel Philbrick,	18	20
James Proctor, Sergeant.	11	20
John Boynton, Private.	11	20
John Sanborn,	11	20
Wyman Clough,	11	20
Daniel Hughes,	11	20
Henry Jewell,	11	20
Moses Davis,	11	20
Daniel Coffin,	11	20
Cuffee Wouss,	11	20
Sam'l Hilton,	11	20
Jonah Emerson,	11	20
Michael Hoyt, Jr.,	11	20
Joseph Houston, Sergeant,	1	20
George Cockran, Private,	1	20
James O'Neal,	1	20
Robert Houston,	1	20
John McCarrill,	1	20
Robert Cunningham,	1	20
Thomas Lewis,	1	20
Gideon Rowell,	1	20
Benj. Bachelder,	1	20
James Shirley,	1	20
David Dickey,	1	20
William Jameson,	1	20

For the “Crown Point Expedition” of 1757, New-Hampshire furnished a regiment of five hundred men, under the following officers :

Nathaniel Meserve, Colonel.
 John Goffe, Lieut. Colonel.
 John Gilman, Major.
 Ammi R. Cutter, Surgeon.
 John Lampson, Surgeon's Mate.
 John Parker, Adjutant.
 George King, Commissary.
 Chaplain, vacant.
 Armorer, “
 Armorer's Mate, “

Companies.

1.

Hercules Mooney, Captain.
 Alexander Todd, 1st Lieutenant.
 John Spear, 2d Lieutenant.
 Benjamin Mooney, Ensign.

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of discharge. 1757.
Clement Denbo, Sergeant,	March 5	Nov. 5
William Gibbs,	5	5
William Randall,	5	5
John Shaw,	5	5
Edward Leathers, Corporal,	5	5
John Chesley,	5	5
Robert Morrill,	5	5
John Brown,	5	5
Theodore Willey, Drummer,	5	5
William Buckley, Private,	5	5
Lemuel Trickey,	5	5
Eliakim Bickford,	5	5
Joseph Doe,	5	5
Phillips Stevenson,	5	5
Robert Martin,	5	5
William Watson,	5	5

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
	1757.	1757.
Jonathan Davis,	March 5	Nov. 1
John Randal,	5	
Joseph Mason,	5	5
Joseph Willey,	5	5
Mark Laighton,	5	5
Joseph Kent,	5	5
Thomas Langley,	5	5
Benjamin Wheeler,	5	5
Micah Davis,	5	5
Samuel Clay,	5	5
Joseph Huckins,	5	5
John Pitman,	5	5
Benjamin Glazier,	5	Jan. 22
Zepheniah Davis,	5	Nov. 5
Josiah Doe,	5	5
Joseph Wormwood,	5	5
Samuel Edgerly,	5	5
Abraham Stevenson,	5	5
Nathaniel Daniels,	5	5
Ralph Twombly,	5	5
Patrick Tobin,	5	14
William Knight,	5	5
Abraham Knight,	5	5
Elijah Denbo,	5	5
Jonathan Evans,	5	5
Samuel Darling,	5	5
John Linnard,	5	5
Samuel Crummet,	5	5
Samuel Jackson,	5	5
Elisha Langley,	5	5
Winthrop Durgin,	5	5
Peter Randall,	5	5
William Smith,	5	5
Moses Young,	5	5
Ezekiel Steel,	5	5
John Rickey,	5	5
John Logan,	5	5

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of discharge. 1757.
Robert Kennedy,	March 5	Nov. 5
David Morrison,	5	5
John Cunningham,	5	5
James Taggart,	5	Aug. 9
John Miles,	5	Nov. 5
Hugh Quinton,	5	5
Alexander McClure,	5	5
Jacob Handcock,	5	Jan.
Michael Johnson,	8	Nov. 5
Robert Johnson,	8	Aug. 9
Thomas Crawford,	5	Nov. 5
Elias Colby,	5	Aug. 9
Robert Twaddel,	5	9
William Johnson,	5	Nov. 5
Francis Orr,	5	5
Daniel Murphy,	8	
David Watson,	8	Aug. 9
William McMaster,	5	9
Hugh Bell,	5	Nov. 5
William Bell,	5	14
William Campbell,	5	Aug. 9
Richard Caswell,	5	Nov. 5
Thomas Dunlap,	5	5
John Calwell,	5	5
Robert Drought,	5	5
William Gozzal,	5	Aug. 9
Moses Grimes,	5	Nov. 5
John Carr,	5	Aug. 9
Timothy Swan,	5	Nov. 5
William Thompson,	5	Aug. 9
John Low,	5	Nov. 5
David Weare,	5	5
James Wason,	5	5
David Campbell,	5	5

2.

Jacob Bayley,* Captain.

John Hazen, 1st Lieutenant.

Philip Johnson, 2d Lieutenant.

Jonathan Young, Ensign.

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of discharge. 1757.
Samuel Towle, Sergeant,	March 5	Nov. 5
Richard Pattee,	5	5
William Heath,	5	5
Jonathan Smith,	5	5
Paul Healey, Corporal,	5	Aug. 9
John Goodwin,	5	Nov. 5
Charles Row,	5	5
Oliver Kimball,	5	5
Caleb Belknap, Drummer,	5	5
John Beedle, Private,	5	5
Benj. Bachelder,	5	5
John Bennet,	5	5
Jonathan Barker,	8	8
Edward Hills,	8	8
John Hall,	5	5
Sam'l Lear,	5	5
Sam'l Little,	5	5
Avery Sanders,	5	5
George Spears,	5	5
John Woodbury,	5	5
Jonathan Bartlett,	5	5
John Crockett,	5	5
John Chase,	5	5
James Clement,	5	5
Joshua Copp,	5	5

*Jacob Bayley was a native of Hampstead, where his father had moved from Newbury, Mass. After the close of the "Seven Years' War" he moved to Newbury, Vt., having obtained a grant of that town, from Gov. Wentworth, for himself and associates. He had very great influence in "the Cohos Country;" held various important civil offices; was Major-General of Militia, and "Commissary-General of the Northern Department" in the war of the Revolution. He died in March, 1815, aged 89 years.

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of discharge. 1757.
Obadiah Davis,	March 5	Nov. 5
Edmund Elliott,	5	5
Ebenezer Eaton,	5	5
Silas Flood,	5	5
Thomas Emory,	5	5
Solomon Gage,	5	5
Moses Greenough,	5	5
Benj. Heath,	5	5
Enoch Hale,	5	5
Sam'l Hilton,	5	5
Sam'l Haines,	5	5
Robert Hunkins,	5	5
Sam'l Hazelton,	5	5
Josiah Heath, Jr.,	5	5
Sam'l Johnson,	5	5
Abel Hadley,	5	5
Joseph Kelley,	5	5
Sam'l Morrill,	5	5
Moses Norris,	5	5
Jonathan Norris,	5	5
Moses Ordway,	5	5
Steven Page,	5	5
James Row,	5	5
Daniel Richards,	5	5
Jedediah Potter,	5	5
Andrew Stone,	5	5
Amos Stevens,	5	5
Solomon Smith,	5	5
Reuben Stevens,	5	5
John Upton,	5	5
Wm. Wheeler,	5	5
Edmund Webber,	5	5
Joshua Webster,	5	5
Obadiah Wells,	5	5
Israel Young,	5	5
Robert Young,	5	5
Asa Dustin,	5	5

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of discharge. 1757.
Abraham Heath,	March 5	Nov. 5.
Abial Kelley,	5	5
Jacob Merrill,	5	5
Joseph Row,	5	5
Daniel Stevens,	5	5
Edward Colby,	8	5
Moses Follansbee,	5	5
Nathan Gile,	5	Aug. 9
John Harriman,	5	Oct. 1
Asahel Harriman,	5	Aug. 9
Amos Merrill,	5	9
Nathaniel Mann,	5	9
Jonathan Towle,	5	9
David Copp,	5	Deserted.
Josiah Heath,	5	
James Kimball,	5	
William Kelley,	5	
Stephen Dearborn,	5	Aug. 9
Jonathan Heath,	5	9
Timothy Sanders,	5	
Nathaniel Watts,	5	

3.

John Titcomb, Captain.

John McDuffy, 1st Lieutenant.

Ephraim Berry, 2d Lieutenant.

James McDuffy, Ensign.

William Hansen, Sergeant,	March 4	Nov. 5
John Clark,	4	5
John Roberts,	4	5
James Kelly,	4	died Sept. 23
Timothy Tibbetts, Corporal,	4	Nov. 5
Aaron Ham,	4	5
David Copps,	4	5
John Clement,	4	died Nov. 10
Levi Tuttle, Drummer,	4	5
Thomas Staples, Private,	4	5

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of discharg 1757.
Samuel Kenny,	March 4	Nov. 5
Gilbert Perkins,	4	5
James Deering,	4	5
Stephen Glazier,	4	5
Bartholomew Smart,	4	5
John Giles,	4	5
Josiah Tucker,	4	5
James Nute,	4	5
John Young,	4	5
John Perkins,	4	5
Spencer Allen,	4	5
John Bunker	4	died Aug. 20
Josiah Brown,	4	Nov. 5
Thomas Willey,	4	5
Samuel Sias,	4	5
Isaac Hanson,	4	5
Hannibal Clark,	4	Dec. 15
Joseph Barber,	4	5
Ephraim Alley,	4	15
Thomas Ransom,	4	5
William Thompson,	4	5
Ephraim Chamberlain,	4	Nov. 5
John Wooden,	5	5
Joseph Hall,	5	5
Ephraim Ricker,	5	5
Francis Pierce,	5	5
John Wood,	5	left sick 5
Philip Fall,	5	5
Hezekiah Richards,	5	died Aug. 25
Samuel Richards,	5	died Nov. 10
Timothy Davis,	5	5
Ichabod Johnston,	5	5
John Bryant,	5	5
John Lane,	5	5
Benjamin Folsom,	5	5
Nicholas Tuttle,	5	5
James Rawlings,	5	5

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of discharge. 1757.
John Hartford,	March 5	Nov. 5
Nicholas Hartford,	5	5
John Perry,	5	5
Moses Young,		
Noah Goodwin,	5	5
Jacob Chamberlain,	5	died Nov. 8
John Rogers,	5	5
Abraham Johnson,	5	5
Matthew Farnum,	5	died Nov. 11
William Davis,	5	5
Stoughton Tuttle,	5	5
Joseph Cross,	5	5
Ephraim Moulton,	5	5
Joseph Moody,	5	5
John Gordon,	5	5
John Gordon, Jr.,	5	5
Edward Gordon,	5	5
Paul Ricker,	5	5
Jabez Tibbetts,	5	5
William Ricker,	5	5
James Stimpson,	5	5
Ebenezer Ricker,	5	5
Abraham Place,	5	5
Amos Place,	5	died Sept. 18
Joseph Brown,	5	5
Simeon Pearl,	5	5
Richard Walker,	5	5
James Berry,	5	5
Eleazer Rand,	6	5
Abednego Spencer,	6	5
Joseph Merrow,	6	5
Ichabod Busswell,	6	5
Isaac Leighton,	6	5
John Brewster,	6	5
Jacob Hossum,	6	5
John Wentworth,	6	5
Moses Downe,	6	5

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of discharge. 1757.
Benja. Horn,	March 6	Nov. 8
Benja. Copp,	6	8
Reuben Ricker,	6 died Sep.	22
Josiah Moulton,	6	Nov. 5
Sam'l Weymouth,	6	5
William Goodwin,	6	5
Jona. Bachelder,	6	5

6.

Richard Emery, Captain.

Nathaniel Martin, 1st Lieutenant.

Pallat'a Russell, 2d Lieutenant.

John Moore, Ensign.

Darby Kelley, Sergeant,	March 7	Nov. 5
Joseph Pearson,	7	Aug. 9
Benja. Kidder, Sen.,	7	Nov. 5
John Little,	7	Aug. 9
Caleb Emery, Sen., Corporal.	7	Nov. 5
Robt. Murdock,	7	Aug. 9
Micajah Wynn,	7	Nov. 5
John Hutchinson,	7	5
George Berry, Drummer,	7	5
Josiah Bean, Private,	7	5
Jona. Prescott,	7	5
Benja. Roberts,	7	5
John Moore,	7	5
Joseph Whiteherweed,	7	5
James Dunlap,	7	5
Edward Bean,	7	5
Wm. Bachelder,	7	5
Edward Critchett,	7	5
Joseph Hillard,	7	5
Ebenezer Hutchinson,	7	5
Sam'l Hardie,	7	5
Henry Hutchinson,	7	Aug. 9
Jos. Ekoneson,	7	Nov. 5
Jona. Melcher,	7	5
Sam'l Ring,	7	5
Elijah Ring,	7	5
Hezekiah Swain,	7	Aug. 9

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of discharge. 1757.
Wm. Towle,	March 7	Nov. 5
Joseph Webster,	7	5
John Burns,	7	Aug. 9
Jona. Corliss, Jr.,	7	Nov. 9
Asa Corliss,	7	5
James Clough,	7	5
Caleb Daulton,	7	5
Caleb Emery, Jr.	7	5
Daniel Emerson,	7	Aug. 9
John Griffin,	7	Nov. 5
John Gordon,	7	5
Thomas George,	7	5
Thomas Kennedy,	7	5
Robert Kennedy,	7	Aug. 9
Benja. Kidder, Jr.,	7	Nov. 5
John Kidder,	7	5
Wm. McDugal, for B. Linkfield,	June 28	5
John Merrill,	March 7	5
James Patterson,	7	5
Benja. Pettingal,	7	5
Ezekiel Stevens,*	7	5
James Titcomb,	7	5
Leonard Blanchard,	7	5
Timothy Barron,	7	5
Wm. Butterfield,	7	5
James McColly,	7	Aug. 9
Sam'l Gibson,	7	Nov. 5
Thomas Lancey,	7	5
Josiah Parker,	7	
Simon McQuestin,	7	Aug. 9
Peter Buzzell,	7	Nov. 5
Sam'l Chase,	7	5
John Davis,	7	5

* Ezekiel Stevens was of Derryfield, and was at the massacre of Fort William Henry; was scalped, tomahawked, and left for dead by the Indians. Recovering his strength so as to rise, he was cared for by some French officers. His ghastly wounds healed, and he returned home. His entire scalp was taken off, just above his ears! For want of hair, he wore a cap. He lived to a good old age, and is well recollected by the older people of Manchester.

	Time of entry.	Time of disch'ge.
	1757.	1757.
Benja. Davis,	March 7	Nov. 5
Wm. Hutchinson,	7	5
David Parker,	7	5
Henry Parker,	7	5
William Silloway,	7	5
John Webster, for D. Allen,	7	5
Wm. Dwight,	7	5
Lazarus Rowe,	7	5
Daniel Darling,	7	5
John Darling,	7	5
Stephen Gilman,	7	5
Tristram Quimby,	7	5
John Sanborn,	7	5
Gideon Young,	7	5
Sam'l Young,	7	5
Stephen Webster,	7	5
Solomon Prescott,	7	5
Thomas Parker,	7	5
Cæsar Nero,	7	5
Jona. Corliss,	Deserted.	
David Nutt,	"	
Ebenezer Coaston,	"	
Moses Chase,	"	
John Steel,	"	
Jacob Bridgham,	"	
Patrick Clark,	"	

A part of this regiment, with its colonel, a company of one hundred carpenters, and three companies of rangers, went from New-York to Halifax, to serve with the Earl of Loudon, whilst the rest of the regiment, under command of Lieut. Col. Goffe, was posted at Fort William Henry, which was under the command of Col. Monroe. This fort being invested by the French and Indians, under Gen. Montcalm, on the 3d of August capitulated, the terms being an escort to Fort Edward, and their private baggage. These terms were dishonorably violated by Gen. Montcalm. The Indians were permitted to attack the English troops as they left the fort, and to rob and murder them

at will. The New-Hampshire battalion was in the rear, and suffered severely. Out of two hundred, eighty were killed and taken. Of late, when the people who suffered in this brutal massacre are dead and gone, an attempt is made to excuse the conduct of the French commander. It is said that he "strove earnestly to stop the progress" of the massacre, and, not being able to restrain the savages, "he called upon the English prisoners to defend themselves and fire upon their pursuers. It was in vain, however, so overpowering were the terrors of the Indian tomahawk!" This sounds very well, but these palliators of dishonor and brutality forget, or ignore the facts, that the garrison did not capitulate until their ammunition was expended; that the prisoners were unarmed, there not being a round of powder among them, and that the escort was a mere mockery. Then, again, why did not the French general order his own troops to defend the prisoners, as he had agreed to do, instead of calling upon them to defend themselves, when he knew they had not the means to do it?

This horrid massacre threw the people of the Colonies into the utmost consternation. New-Hampshire at once raised a battalion of two hundred and fifty men for the defense of Fort Edward, under the command of Major Thomas Tash, of Durham. This force consisted of five companies—three of foot and two of cavalry. By the orders of Gen. Webb, they were posted at the fort at Number Four, now Charlestown.

The roll of the battalion was as follows:

Thomas Tash, Major.

Companies.

1.

Amos Gage, Captain.

John Todd, Lieutenant.

John Allen, Ensign.

	Time of entry. Time of disch'ge.	
	1757.	1757.
Samuel Hobart,* Sergeant,	Aug. 21	Nov. 10
Samuel Adams,	21	2
Amos Gage, Jr., Corporal,	21	2
Jacob Abbot,	21	2
James Craney, Private,	21	2
James McMurphy,	21	2
Jonathan Hubbard,	21	2
John Wilson,	21	2
John Willoby,	21	2
Stephen Ames,	21	2
Gersham Drury,	21	2
William Blodgett,	21	2
Joseph Gage,	21	2
Robert Campbell,	21	2
Joshua Wingate,	21	2
Philip Harvy,	21	2
Daniel Rowell,	21	10
Robert Morrill,	21	12
Elnathan Blood,	21	Oct. 30
Nathan Barker,	21	30
Timothy Emerson,	21	22

* Sergt. Samuel Hobart was of Hollis. He was adjutant of Col. Goffe's regiment in 1760; paymaster of the New-Hampshire troops in 1775-6, and about that time colonel of militia. He was distinguished in the Revolution as a patriot, and was largely employed by the government. He had difficulty with Col. Stark, at Medford, which injured him with the public at home; but when the facts became known, he regained the public confidence, and was appointed to offices of trust. He was accused by his enemies of taking a large sum of the State's money, which was lost for a time; but after the money was returned, the lie was given to the charge of Col. Hobart's enemies, by the fact that he was appointed by the Assembly to number and sign the "paper money," issued by their order; thus showing their entire confidence in his honesty.

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of disch'ge. 1757.
James Aiken,	Aug. 21	Sept. 12
Henry Wiggins,	21	Oct. 29
Thomas Vinson,	21	29
Ephraim Blood,	21	29
John Hale,	21	29
John Cross,	21	29
William Merrill,	21	29
William Davison,	21	29
John McDugal,	21	29
Abraham Tilton,	21	29
Benjamin Stoaks,	21	29
Thomas Sawyer,	21	29
Andrew French,	21	29
Nicholas Pierce,	21	29
Stephen Fifield,	21	29
Benjamin Abbott,	21	29
William Nelson,	21	29
Timothy Stewart,	21	29

2.

Trueworthy Ladd, Captain.

Sam'l Sleeper, Lieutenant.

John Clark, Ensign.

Moses Lyford, Sergeant,	Aug. 19	Nov. 12
Philip Sargent,	19	5
William Kelley, Corporal,	19	Oct. 31
Elias Parcher,	19	Nov. 2
John Clement, Private,	19	14
Stephen Young,	19	Oct. 30
Sam'l Clough,	19	Nov. 3
Michail Hoight,	19	12
William Hodgdon,	19	Oct. 31
Thomas Whitehorn,	19	31
Benj. Lewis,	19	Nov. 2
Joseph Collins,	19	3
Elijah Blaizdale,	19	3
Paul Pinton Higgins,	19	3
Cornelius Bean,	19	3
Nathan Stevens,	19	3
Nathan Kenniston,	19	5

	Time of entry.	Time of disch'ge.
	1757.	1757.
Joseph Pope,	Aug. 19	Nov. 5
Isaac Small,	19	12
John Eastman,	19	12
John Matthew,	19	12
Joseph Morgan,	19	12
Jera. Avery,	19	12
Pallatiah Donnel,	19	12
Cutter,	19	12
Timothy Davis,	19	12
Noah Emery,	19	12
William Rowell,	19	12
Thomas Beatle,	19	
Jona. Worthen,	19	Oct. 30
Benja. Clifford,	19	30
Malachi Davis,	19	30
Henry Hall,	19	30
Tobias Leighton,	19	30
David Webster,	19	30
Phenias Hodgdon,	19	30
George Ham,	19	30
Ebenezer Durgan,	19	30
Jacob Ham,	19	30
Thomas Wentworth,	26	26
Ezekiel Clement,	26	5

3.

John Ladd, Captain.

Jera. Marston, Lieutenant.

Jona. Page, Ensign.

Joseph Leavit, Sergeant,	Aug. 19	Oct. 30
Michial Philbrook,	19	30
Daniel Lary, Corporal,	19	30
Sam'l Scribner,	19	30
Alex. Magoon, Private,	19	Sept. 24
Caleb Thurston,	19	24
Daniel Moody,	19	Oct. 30
Robert Moore,	Sept. 20	Nov. 3
Reuben Osgood,	Aug. 19	Sept. 24
Sam'l Philbrook,	19	24
Michial Prescott,	19	24

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of disch'ge. 1757.
Jona. Dowe,	Aug. 19	Oct. 30
David Moulton,	19	Sept. 24
Benja. Hillard,	19	Oct.
Henry Moulton,	19	Sept. 24
Dennis Bickford,	19	24
Joseph Kenniston,	19	24
John Pierce,	19	24
Ebenezer Blake,	19	24
Jethro Blake,	19	24
Joseph Roberts,	19	24
Joseph Smart,	19	Oct. 24
Paul Smith Marston,	19	30
Timothy Daulton,	19	29
Daniel Leavit,	19	22
Benja. Folsom,	19	22
Dan'l Spaulding,	Sept. 20	30
John Alexander,	20	29
Robert McKeon,	20	29
Philemon Blake,	Aug. 19	Sept. 24
Reuben Page,	19	24
Joshua George,	19	24
Winthrop Clough,	19	24
Jera. Page,	19	24
Jona. Moulton,	19	24
Robert Steel,	19	24
Scribner Moody,	19	24
Moses Flanders,	19	24
Nath'l Peirce,	19	24
James Quimby,	19	24
Huberthus Smith,	19	24
Joseph Sweet,	19	Nov. 3
Benja. Shaw,	19	3
Nathaniel Bachelder,	19	3
Robert Barber,	19	Oct. 30
Robert Twaddle,	Sept. 20	Nov. 3
Wm. Johnson,	20	3
Thomas Spear,	20	3
Wm. Moore,	20	Oct. 22
Abra. Read,	20	Nov. 3
Robert Cofran,	20	3

	Time of entry.	Time of disch'ge.
	1757.	1757.
John Moores,	Aug. 20	Nov. 3
Wm. McNeil,	20	3
John Marston,	Aug. 19	3

4.

Anthony Towle, Captain.

Jeremiah Leavitt, Lieutenant.

Caleb Clark, Cornet.

Eliphalet Giddings, Clerk,	Aug. 24	Dec. 17
John Fogg, Corporal,	24	17
Jacob Kent,	24	17
Caleb Towle,	Sept. 14	17
Caleb Follet, Private,	Aug. 24	10
Edward Hill,	24	Oct. 18
Nath'l Burleigh,	24	Nov. 17
Robert Stuart,	Sept. 14	12
Theoph's Sargent,	Aug. 24	17
John Shackford,	24	12
Jona. Towle,	24	12
Thomas Foss,	Sept. 14	6
James Stickney,	Aug. 24	8
Eph'r Perry,	24	17
James Kelley,	24	17
Peter Harriman,	24	10
John Head,	24	6
Matthew Pettingale,	24	10
Joseph Knight,	24	6
Moses Pike,	24	10
Richard Knight,	24	10
Joseph Heath,	24	10
Benja. Taylor,	24	17
Jacob Smith,	24	17
Wm. Eastman,	24	17
Stephen Leathers,	24	Oct. 20
Ebenezer Lovering,		
Timothy Foss,	24	Sept. 12
David Webster,	Sept. 14	Oct. 1
Wm. Sibly,	Aug. 24	Nov. 17
John Webster,	24	Aug. 31
David Hill,	Sept. 14	

	Time of entry. 1757.	Time of discharge. 1757.
Sam'l Brown.		
Wm. Johnson,	Aug. 24	Nov. 8
Wm. Burleigh,	Sept. 14	17

5.

Abner Fogg, Captain.

Abra. Drake, sent Jos. Moulton, Lieutenant.

Joshua Pickering, Cornet.

Edward Hilton, Qr. Master.

Sam'l Webster, Corporal,		
sent Burnham,	Aug. 20	Nov. 9
Thomas Pickering,	20	9
Thomas Marston,	20	
Cotton Ward, Clerk,	20	9
John Young, Private,	Sept. 14	8
Nath'l Wallace,	14	10
Pearson Brown,	14	3
Samuel Sherburn,	Aug. 20	9
Moses Blake,	20	9
Edward Smith,	Sept. 14	9
Abra. Dearborn,	14	9
John Bachelder,	14	9
John Shepard,	14	9
Benja. Norris,	Aug. 20	9
Joshua Webster,	Sept. 14	9
Sam'l Dalton,	Aug. 20	9
Obadiah Marston, Trumpeter,	20	9
Charles Huntoon, Private,	Sept. 14	12
Paul Fifield,	14	12
Burnham Webster,	Aug. 20	12
Tristram Sanborn,	Sept. 14	12
Isaiah Rowe,	14	12
Josiah Clough,	Aug. 20	9
Benja. Fuller,	Sept. 14	9
Jona. Lock, sent Ab. Dearborn,	Aug. 20	
John Weeks,	20	
Walter Wiggin, sent Piper,	20	Sept. 21
Francis McCoy,	20	
Benja. Busswell,	20	2
Sam'l Winslow,	20	2

	Time of entry. 1756.	Time of discharge. 1756.
Moses Richardson,	Sept. 14	Sept. 14
Benja. Seagle,	14	
Noah Hobbs,	Aug. 20	Oct.
Joseph Moulton,	Sept. 6	Sept. 15
Benja. Leavit,	Sept. 14	15
James Piper,	14	12
Jona. Sanborn, Trumpeter,	Aug. 20	
Caleb Smith, Private,	Sept. 14	
Simon Lamper, sent D. Webster,	14	
Sam'l Brown,	14	1
Benja. Smart,	14	29
Abra. Kenniston,	14	29*

The roll of the company at Fort William & Mary, for 1757, was thus :

Thomas Bell, Esq., Captain.

Benjamin Bell, Private,	March.	Dec.
Thomas Gowdey,	"	May.
Henry Foss,	"	"
Solomon Seavy,	May.	Oct.
Benjamin Libby,	"	"
Stephen Marden,	"	"
Nathaniel Rand,	"	"
James Philbrook,	"	"
Moses Paine,	"	"
James Towle,	"	"
Sam'l Seavy,	"	Nov.
Ephraim Philbrook,	"	Oct.
Ozem Dowse,	Aug.	Aug.
Simon Berry,	"	"
Joseph Libby,	"	"
Bickford Lang,	"	"
Joshua Rand, Jun.,	"	"
Isaac Libby,	"	"

* These five last companies were a re-inforcement raised in August, after the fall of Fort William Henry, for the defense of Fort Edward. The 4th and 5th companies were cavalry, and the battalion was under the command of Major Thomas Tash, and was stationed at Number Four (now Charlestown), by the order of Gen. Webb.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
	1757.	1757.
John Scaggel,	Aug.	Aug.
Moses Seavy,	"	"
David Lock,	"	"
Benjamin Marden,	"	"
Benjamin Rand,	"	"
Isaac Remick,	"	"
Thomas Lang,	"	"
Timothy Berry,	"	"
Caleb Berry,	"	"
Joseph Towle,	"	"
John Watson,	"	Dec.
Ceazer Dickson,	Nov.	"
Henry Foss,	Oct.	"

In 1758 New-Hampshire raised still another regiment for "the Crown Point Expedition." This numbered eight hundred men, and was commanded by Col. John Hart, of Portsmouth. A portion of the regiment was ordered to join the expedition against Louisburg, and the remainder did duty under Lieut. Col. Goffe, on the western frontier.

The roll of this regiment was as follows: namely,

John Hart,* Colonel.
 John Goffe, Lieut. Colonel.
 John Titcomb,† Major.
 John Titcomb, Lieut. Colonel.
 Daniel Emerson, Chaplain.
 Alexander Clark, Surgeon.

* Col. John Hart was of a prominent family of Portsmouth. He was Captain of a company in Col. Meserve's regiment of 1756, and Lieutenant Colonel of the same, which regiment was attached to the expedition against Crown Point. In 1758 he accompanied the battalion from New-Hampshire for the second expedition against Louisburg, and died there of the small-pox, at the same time with the lamented Col. Meserve.

† Major John Titcomb was of Dover. He had command of a company in Col. Meserve's regiment, in the campaign of 1756, and also in that of 1757. Upon the death of Col. Hart, at Louisburg, Lt. Col. Goffe was promoted to Colonel, and Major Titcomb was made Lieutenant Colonel.

John Hale, Surgeon.*
 John Odlin, Surgeon's Mate.
 John Little, Adjutant.
 Bryant Sweeny, Quarter Master.
 Francis Tucker, Regimental Clerk.

Companies.

I.

John Pickering, Captain.†
 John Spear, 1st Lieutenant.
 Hubbard Stevens, 2d Lieutenant.
 Nathaniel Ayers, Ensign.

	Time of entry.	Time of disch'ge.
	1758.	1758.
William Gibbs, Sergeant,	April 3	Oct. 27
Elias Parker,	28	30
Samuel McDuffee,	6	30
Christopher Huntress,	28	Aug. 10
Joseph Benson, Corporal,	15	Oct. 30
Joseph Lunt,	May 2	30
John Driscoll,	April 28	30
Ephraim Ricker,	10	27
Samuel Carr, Sergeant,	Aug. 11	31

* John Hale was of Hollis. He had command of the regiment of militia in that vicinity. He was surgeon's mate to Blanchard's regiment, in 1755, in the expedition of that year against Crown Point, and surgeon of Col. Cilley's regiment, in the war of the Revolution, in 1777, 8, 9 and 80. He was distinguished as a physician. His descendants are still numerous in Hollis.

† Captain John Pickering was of Portsmouth. He was a descendant of John Pickering, one of the earliest settlers of that town. The Pickerings had a military reputation. There were six of the family bearing the name of John. John Pickering, 2d, was captain of the militia in Portsmouth for a number of years, and Belknap describes him as a man of "a rough and adventurous spirit, and a lawyer." His son, John, 3d, had three sons, John (4th), Thomas, and Daniel. John 4th was the subject of this note. We hear nothing of him after this date. He probably died unmarried. His brother, Thomas, was killed in 1746 by the Indians, in the neighborhood of Casco Bay. He left a wife, three sons and six daughters. His wife was Dorothy Stover, born at "Cape Neddock," in 1707, and died in 1791, aged 84 years. Capt. Thomas Pickering, her second son, commanded the Hamden, and was killed in an engagement with an Indian of superior metal and force. Lydia, the fifth daughter, married Dea. Samuel Drown, of Portsmouth, a noted patriot of the Revolution.

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Jacob Folsom, Private,	April 6	Oct. 30
Joseph Pinkham,	6	30
William Evans,	6	30
Philip Roberts,	6	did not go.
David Johnson,	7	26
Thomas Sawyer,	7	31
Ebenezer Hall,	8	31
Nathaniel Senter,	28	died.
Abner Beckford,	8	30
John Morrison,	8	died in Aug.
Thomas Glazier,	9	Oct. 13
Samuel Dyer,	10	30
George Madden,	10	27
William Brooks,	10	30
James Holmes, Jr.,	11	30
Thomas Quint, Jr.,	11	20
John Brown, Jr.,	11	30
Edward Fox,	11	20
Reuben Chase,	11	30
Stephen Noble,	11	31
Daniel Driscoll,	12	20
John Rowan,	18	31
John Allen,	18	31
William Cotton,	28	31
Phineas Thompson,	28	31
Noah Hutchins,	28	30
Robert Yeaton,	28	31
William Cotton, Jr.,	29	27
James Howard,	6	31
Obadiah Daniels,	May 2	31
Benjamin Harrod,	April 12	31
Dennis Sullivan,	11	15
John McClennan,	15	died in Sept.
Amos Blaso,	15	30
Daniel Allen,	15	30
Samuel Stevens,	15	31
Benjamin Rowe,	15	died in Sept.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
	1758.	1758.
Israel Mason,	April 17	Sept. 6
Solomon Perkins,	18	Oct. 30
John Brown, 2d,	20	30
Jonathan Huntress,	20	30
Benjamin Dockum,	25	31
Joshua Downing,	April 27	26
Leonard Triggs,	28	20
James Abbott,	28	
Abraham Weeks	28	30
Luke Foster,	28	Nov. 14
Samuel Norris,	28	Oct. 26
Richard Jenkins,	28	27
Thomas Quint, Sen.,	28	20
John Ayres,	28	26
Charles Runlett,	May 26	26
James Titcomb,	April 28	30
John Moses,	28	30
Arthur Melaw,	28	30
Jonathan Brown,	28	31
James Holmes,	28	31
Grafton Nutter,	28	30
Richard Peirce,	28	31
Benjamin Lewis,	28	26
Richard Prout,	28	31
Henry Door,	May 1	31
Isaac Stanton,	1	31
Thomas Plummer,	1	30
Jonathan Tebbetts,	1	30
John Blaso,	1	20
Walter Philbrook,	1	13
Joseph Merrow,	1	30
Ebenezer Perkins,	1	31
Daniel Wentworth,	1 died at Ft. Edward.	
John Cate,	1	30
Joshua Clark,	1 died in Sept.	
Ebenezer Meloon,	1	30
Thomas Dearborn,	April 6	

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Nathaniel Kenniston,	April 6	Oct. 30
John Borland,	6	30
Nehemiah Leavitt,	6	
Daniel McDuffee,	6	30
Joseph Beckford,	27	20
Ichabod Horn,	7	30
Benjamin Ash,	7	30
Micah Emerson,	10	31
Thomas Ricker,	10	30
Moses Wentworth,	10	15
Ebenezer Garland,	10	13
Moses Garland,	10	30
Joshua W. Wells,	12	31
Solomon Clark,	12	30
John Kenny,	12	30
John Meloon,	12	31
Thomas Wentworth,	6	died the 4th.
Samuel Fall,	18	30
John Lowd,	28	26
John Conally,	June 11	30
John Weymouth,	April 10	30
William Ayres,	July 1	30
Matthew Clark,	April 15	Nov. 11
George Urin,	May 10	Oct. 13
Christopher Huntress,	Aug. 11	30
Samuel Carr,	April 10	Aug. 10

2.

Thomas Tash, Captain.

Benja. Mooney, 1st Lieutenant.

Eliphalet Sanborn, 2d Lieutenant.

Joseph Hall, Ensign.

Samuel Baldwin, Sergeant,	April 8	Nov. 12
Ezekiel Willey,	6	26
William Smith,	19	Oct. 30
Daniel Evans,	12	30
Robert Morrill, Corporal,	8	21

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
	1758.	1758.
Levi Tuttle,	April 13	Oct. 30
Jonathan Tuck,	19	21
John Jennings,	27	30
Richard Goodwin, Private,	13	30
Nathaniel Garland,	6	12
Amos Pinkham,	6	30
Stephen Glazier,	6	30
Benja. Jackson,	6	30
Samuel Todd,	7	26
Philip Crummett,	7	30
Jeremiah Crummett,	7	9
James Crummett,	7	30
Ebenezer Spencer,	7	21
Thomas Ransom,	7	26
Thomas Willey,	7	30
Negro Scipio,	8	21
Josiah Brown,	8	30
Clement Meader,	9	Dec. 6
Hugh Little,	10	19
Samuel Crummett,	10	30
Enoch Bunker,	10	30
Francis Kenniston,	11	30
Wm. Buswell,	11	21
Isaac Small,	12	30
John Spencer,	14	26
Samuel Demering,	14	19
Samuel Harford,	17	30
John Knowles,	17	20
Samuel Nay,	19	30
Joseph Sanborn,	19	Nov. 12
John Marston,	19	30
John Dearborn,	19	30
Robert Ash,	20	13
Samuel Mace,	20	30
Andrew Baker,	20	30
Wm. Gregory,	20	30
Timothy Kenniston,	21	30

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Nathan Kenniston,	April 21	Nov. 30
John Smart,	26	30
Joseph Folsom,	26	died October.
John Kenniston,	20	Dec. 30
Chase Wiggin,	26	30
Benja. Folsom,	26	
Zebulon Kenniston,	26	30
David Smart,	26	26
Jonathan Merrow,	26	Nov. 2
Nathaniel Tucker,	26	30
Timothy Berry,	26	26
Eliakim Bickford,	27	21
Ezekiel Moulton,	27	26
Joseph Baker,	27	21
Joseph Wormwood,	27	21
Nathaniel Watson,	27	30
John Mason,	28	30
Samuel Kenniston,	28	30
Richard Hall,	28	30
John Meader,	28	12
John Clark,	28	30
Samuel Joy,	28	26
Francis Eliot,	28	20
Thomas Fisher,	29	30
Daniel Swain,	29	30
David Philbrick,	29	30
John Rand,	29	30
Negro Cæsar,	29	30
Zephaniah Davis,	8	20
Ezekiel Leathers,	8	30
William Hill,	10	30
Michael Davis,	10	30
Samuel Sias, Jr.,	14	13
John Whitehouse,	24	30
Robert Seldon,	24	30
William Thomas,	26	30
Simeon Wells,	26	died in Oct.

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
	1758.	1758.
Samuel Seavey,	April 26	Nov. 20
Gideon Loughton,	10	30
Joshua Cromwell,	11	12
Samuel Wentworth,	12	Oct. 31
John Grinnell,	15	30
Hezekiah Cloutman,	15	30
Samuel Coffin,	17	30
John Ellis,	17	31
John Pease,	27	20
John Matthews,	10	Nov. 2
Joseph Tole,	10	Aug. 17
John Kendall,	8	deserted.
Stephen Page,	20	Oct. 31
Samuel Drew,	24	never went.
Benja. Smart,	26	killed June 17.
Dodrach Jones,	26	died in Oct.
Thomas Hines,	8	Oct. 30
William Brace, Jr.,	July 13	30
William Randall,	April 29	30

3.

Jonathan Swett, Captain.

John Sanborn, 1st Lieutenant.

Samuel Towle, 2d Lieutenant.

John Pollard, Ensign.

Jeremiah Eastman, Sergeant,	April 28	Nov. 19
William French,	14	19
Benja. Bachelder,	28	2
George Berry,	10	2
Samuel Davis, Corporal,	28	Aug. 22
Jonathan Worcester,	Aug. 23	Nov. 19
Timothy Blake,	April 8	14
Samuel Ring,	10	16
Ephraim Brown,	28	19
Samuel Davis, Private,	23	3
Thomas Worcester,	28	Aug. 22
Timothy Saunders,	8	deserted.

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Benj. Hilliard,	April 8	Nov. 2
James Russell,	10	2
Isaac Tobey,	10	Oct. 17
John Hutchins,	10	Nov. 16
Josiah George,	10	2
William Lang,	10	17
Thomas Roberts,	10	10
Benja. Fuller,	10	3
Gideon Dow,	12	10
Jonathan Dow,	12	19
Elijah Cram,	12	2
Joseph Pike,	12	17
Jeremiah Gove,	12	2
Ebenezer Dow,	12	19
Moses Swett,	12	16
Jedediah Cram,	12	2
Abba Brown,	12	16
Benja. Sanborn,	13	Oct. 30
John Dalton,	13	31
Nathaniel Shores,	13	Nov. 2
Philip Cromwell,	13	6
Nathan Brown,	13	14
Wm. Swain,	13	14
Jacob Colby,	14	16
Ebenezer Brown,	19	16
Moses Gilson,	19	2
Josiah Swett,	19	16
Arthur Bennett,	19	3
Jeremiah Page,	19	17
Elijah Ring,	20	2
Reuben Hoyt,	20	Oct. 31
Thomas Nudd,	24	Nov. 9
William Graves,	24	14
Samuel Dalton,	24	Oct. 31
Moses Sanborn,	24	Nov. 3
William Blake,	24	9
Reuben Grows,	27	19

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Jonathan Knowlton,	April 27	Nov. 14
John Gould,	27	16
Benja. Brown,	27	19
Daniel Darling,	27	27
Henry French,	27	2
Caleb Barrett,	28	3
Israel James,	28	Oct. 28
Asahel Quimby,	28	Nov. 19
Moses Lock,	28	2
Joseph Tilton,	28	16
Israel Shaw,	28	15
John Nudd,	28	3
Jonathan Brown,	28	Oct. 15
Benja. Shaw,	28	Nov. 2
David Kimball,	28	2
Joseph Kenniston,	28	12
Ichabod Gould,	28	2
Amos Pollard,	18	19
Asa Worcester,	28	19

4.

Sommersbee Gilman, Captain.

Jonathan Folsom, 1st Lieutenant.

Joseph Smith, 2d Lieutenant.

Bradstreet Doe, Ensign.

William Harris, Sergeant,	April 18	Oct. 30
Jonathan Gilman,	12	30
Isaac Currier,	11	30
Early Gilman,	20	30
James Kelley, Corporal,	27	30
Samuel Gilman,	20	30
Jacob Smith,	9	27
Nathaniel Etheredge,	26	30
William Baker, Private,	11	30
Benja. Kimball,	6	30
Benja. Cass,	11	30
Hugh Johnson,	6	30

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Abraham Preble,	April 20	Oct. 30
Daniel Mason,	26	30
Andrew Gilman,	26	30
Edward Critchet,	26	30
Jonathan Robinson,	26	30
Samuel Scribner,	26	30
Jonathan Smith, Jr.,	25	30
Jonathan Thomas,	11	30
Thomas Lyford,	27	30
George Roberts,	26	30
William Fowle,	27	30
John Gilman,	17	30
Joseph Bean,	8	30
Joseph Akers,	May 8	30
Moses Pinder,	April 7	30
William Dyer,	26	30
Joseph Hall,	17	30
Robert Steel,	13	30
John Farrar,	27	30
Daniel Ladd,	17	30
John Kimball,	10	30
James Quimby,	8	30
Nicholas Kenniston,	27	30
Elisha Leavitt,	26	30
Benja. Edgerly,	27	30
Edward Ladd,	26	30
Edward Gordon,	7	30
John Steel,	10	30
Zebulon Pease,	May 5	30
Joseph Rawlings,	April 6	30
Stephen Thurston,	17	30
Daniel Kelley,	27	30
Joseph Maylan,	27	30
Nathaniel Veasey,	13	30
Matthias Weeks,	7	30
Jonathan Pulsiver,	19	30
Elisha Hutchins,	7	30

	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.
	1758.	1758.
Joseph Perkins,	April 10	Oct. 30
Francis Coombs,	10	30
Eliphalet Smith,	10	30
Moses Veasey,	6	30
Jethro Lethon Bachelder,	7	30
James Gordon,	27	30
Thomas Haskell,	7	30
Daniel Wilson,	26	30
William Hoyt,	27	30
Jonathan Hoyt,	26	30
Daniel Moody,	26	30
Scribner Moody,	20	30
Clement Dolloff,	26	30
Ebenezer Smith,	17	30
Richard Sanborn,	May 1	30
Stephen Dudley,	April 20	30.
Benja. Folsom,	26	30
Henry Marsh,	26	30
Nehemiah Leavitt,	6	30
John Folsom,	16	Oct. 20
James Johnson,	17	20
Samuel Elkins, Jr.,	9	Sept. 15
Thomas Lucas,	10	Oct. 16
James Fling,	10	Sept. 15
John Haley, Jr.,	10	Oct. 18
Paul Brackett,	10	19
John Haley, Sen.,	26	20
Minas Daniels,	26	20
Samuel Webb,	12	20
Nicholas Gordon,	26	20
Daniel Scribner,	26	20
Thomas Gilman,	11	20
Phineas Blake,	27	20
Nehemiah Leavitt, Jr.,	26	20
Benja. Clough,	19	20
Joshua Kenniston,	12	20
Robert York,	May 3	21

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Zebulon Ring,	April 10	Oct. 20
John Sleeper, Jr.,	26	26
John Glidden,	26	26
Valentine Clark,	26	20
Robert Glidden,	11	26
John Davis, Jr.,	23	27
Timothy Merrow,	21	27
William Page,	10	31
John Morgan,	27	Nov. 17
Darby Kelley,	27	Oct. 18
Willoughby Taylor,	27	30
Joseph Lampson,	6	30
William Sibley,	6	deserted.
Samuel Dudley,	13	died Sept.
Jonathan Meloon,	15	did not go.
Jonathan Page,	26	broke a leg.
Solomon Smith,	26	Oct. 2
John Moody,	26	16
Benja. Clifford,	26	10
Samuel Moody,	26	30
Nicholas Smith,	26	16
John Magoon,	26	Sept. 14
David Bean,	10	Oct. 10
Christopher Tappan,	26	15
Daniel Gordon,	26	10
Joseph Smith,	26	30
James Marsh,	13	20

5.

John Hazen,* Captain.

John Goffe, Jun., 1st Lieutenant.

Joseph White, 2d Lieutenant.

Wm. Richardson, Ensign.

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Jabez Hoyt, Sergeant,	April 10	Oct. 31
Benja. Stone,	10	20
Matthew Bryant,	8	31
James White,	8	30
Jonathan Kimball, Corporal,	27	31
Benja. Bachelder,	10	Nov. 4
Stephen Page,	7	Oct. 31
Stephen Dow,	15	13
Aaron Copps, Private,	27	Nov. 4
Thomas Crawford,	6	Oct. 27
Bond Little,	7	31
Joseph Sawyer,	7	31
David Copps,	27	Nov. 17
Caleb Emery,	8	4
John Gage,	9	Oct. 27
Joshua Chase,	9	31
Joshua Gile,	10	31
Joseph Gage,	10	died in Sept.
Robert Kennedy,	10	Oct. 31
Joseph Webster,	10	31

* John Hazen was a citizen of Plaistow, doubtless, at this time. In 1757, 1758, 1759, and 1760, he was enrolled in the New-Hampshire Militia as a soldier in Col. Steven's regiment, which embraced Plaistow, Atkinson, &c. After his return from the war, in 1760, he took up his residence in Haverhill, Massachusetts. He soon joined with his friend, Capt. Jacob Bayley, in his enterprise of settling "the Cohos Country," and obtained the charter of Haverhill, N. H., where he had already settled. In a few years he removed to St. Johns, Canada. Here he amassed a competence, but espousing the patriot cause, he was forced to leave the country with Gen. Sullivan's retreating army, and his fine residence was burned to prevent its affording shelter to the enemy. He raised a battalion of his French neighbors and others, and did such good service for his country, that he was advanced to the position of a general officer. He settled at Albany, where he suffered from paralysis in 1785, and died in a few years after.

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Thomas Kennedy,	April 10	Oct. 31
James Duston,	11	1
Stephen Prescott,	11	Oct. 28
Nathan Colley,	12	31
Silas Flood,	12	31
Richard Dow,	12	31
Richard Knight,	14	31
Jere. Kent,	15	31
James Baley, for John Lovewell,	15	31
Daniel Flood,	15	13
Parish Richardson,	15	Sept. 30
Caleb Marble,	15	Oct. 31
Jesse Wilson,	16	31
Wm. Whittaker,	17	31
Noah Emery,	18	31
Joshua Howard,	18	29
James Dow,	18	20
Jeremiah Dow,	18	31
Jonathan Stevens,	19	31
Daniel Clifford,	19	Sept. 30
Abner Sawyer,	19	Nov. 16
James Clay,	19	Oct. 28
Abel Wright,	20	31
William Heath,	24	31
Benja. Currier,	26	31
Henry Benson,	26	Sept. 30
Wm. Flanders,	26	Oct. 20
Enoch Hale,	27	31
Peter Whittaker,	27	died Sept.
John Tarbox,	27	Oct. 31
Philip Emerson,	27	31
Levi Wyman,	27	31
Asa Curtis,	27	31
Jonathan Colby,	28	31
John Giles,	28	31
Edmund Colby,	28	31
Abner Wheeler,	28	died Sept.

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
John Foster,	April 28	Oct. 31
Robert Young,	29	31
Jonathan Hunt,	29	did not go.
Robert Greenough,	10	Nov. 17
Jonathan Stickney,	10	17
Josiah Heath,	12	3
Benoni Coburn,	13	3
Micajah Morrill,	13	3
Timothy Page,	18	Oct. 28
Benoni Rowell,	19	Nov. 18
Nathaniel Wood,	25	3
Francis Knowlton,	27	17
Joseph Lovewell,	27	

6.

Nehemiah Lovewell,* Captain.

Ebenezer Lyon, 1st Lieutenant.

Ebenezer Jaquis, 2d Lieutenant.

Josiah Brown, Ensign.

Samuel Barnet, Sergeant,	April 11	Nov. 31
John Wasson,	26	31
Francis Doyne,	27	31
Thomas Nevins,	27	31
Obadiah Maxfield, Corporal,	13	31
Benjamin Vickery,	15	31
Whitcomb Powers,	27	19
James Taylor,	18	19
Benjamin Hassel, Drummer,	12	Oct. 26

* Capt. Nehemiah Lovewell was the son of Capt. John Lovewell, "the hero of Pequauquauke." He was born January 9, 1726, after his father's death, May 8, of the same year. He became noted as a "ranger," determined to avenge his father's death. He served in various companies against the French and Indians. He was a lieutenant in the campaign of 1756, probably a captain in that of 1759, in the regiment of his uncle, Col. Zaccheus Lovewell, and a captain, also, in Col. Goffe's regiment of 1760, when he was appointed to command a company of rangers, selected from the regiment. After the French War, he removed to Corinth, Vt., where he has numerous descendants.

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
James Mann, Private,	April 27	Oct. 31
Henry Hemphill,	27	31
John Fife,	27	31
Timothy Knox,	27	31
James Garven,	27	31
Jona. Eastman,	27	31
Stephen McConnell,	27	31
William Presby,	27	31
Jonathan Stickney,	27	31
William Virgin,	27	31
Edward Abbott,	27	31
Benjamin Farnum,	27	31
Ebenezer Symonds,	27	31
Elisha Wilkins,	26	died Sept. 21
Daniel Wilkins,	26	died Oct. 4
James Ellingwood,	10	died Oct. 24
Ebenezer Pierce,	19	died Sept. 19
Timothy Stewart,	27	died Nov. 22
Benjamin Hill,	12	died Oct. 1
Henry Jeffs,	May 8	died Oct. 6
William Hills,	April 25	died Oct. 24
Samuel Bradford,	26	20
Israel Town,	26	31
Benjamin Maxwell,	26	20
Joseph Lovejoy,	26	20
Jacob Crane,	26	31
Philip Putnam,	26	16
John Burns,	26	16
Bunker Farwell,	26	16
Jonathan Lampson,	26	31
Jesse Converse,	26	16
John Stevens,	27	31
Joseph Easterbrooks,	19	31
Samuel Stearns,	27	16
Eleazer Comings,	17	31
Isaac Stearns,	27	16
John Willoughby,	27	26

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Simeon Blood,	April 27	Oct. 16
James Hubbard,	19	31
Joseph Thomas,	10	27
Elias Hopel,	27	26
Mark Perkins,	10	16
Aaron Henry,	15	31
Thomas Laney,	12	31
George Cunningham,	19	31
John Dutton,	May 8	31
William Clary,	8	20
William McNeil,	April 18	31
Elijah Hill,	18	26
William Eliot,	18	31
Joseph Lowell,	18	25
Jeptha Taylor,	13	31
Robert Cunningham,	18	31
Robert McKean,	13	31
Daniel Weston,	26	20
John Gilson,	15	31
Ephraim Butterfield,	26	31
James Matthews,	28	31
Abel Webster,	27	31
Jonathan Fowler	27	27
Christopher Amber,	27	27
Alexander Orr,	26	27
James Miller,	28	27
Samuel McConneha,	17	27
Samuel Hazeltine,	27	16
James Russ,	27	3
Jonathan Hardy,	28	lame.
Samuel Houston,	10	not able to go.
Ebenezer Meloon,	12	31
Daniel Hazeltine,	28	Nov. 17
Nathaniel Hazeltine,	18	15
Thomas Killicut,	10	17
Thomas Powers,	27	17
Thomas Chamberlain, Jr.,	12	19

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
John Hogg,	May 8	Nov. 12
Stephen Peabody,	April 26	14
Alexander Millikin,	27	3
John Carlin,	19	3
Peter Wheeler,	18	Oct. 31
Nathaniel Blood,	27	31
James French,	27	Nov. 18
Henry Farwell,	27	19
Matthew Chase,	18	17
Abraham Hale,	27	14

7.

Alexander Todd,* Captain.

Wilder Willard, 1st Lieutenant.

John Parker, 2d Lieutenant.

Benj. Sawyer, Ensign.

Wm. Adams, Sergeant,	April 26	Oct. 30
Wm. Wilson,	10	30
James McMurphy,	26	31
Joseph Parks,	23	30

* Capt. Alexander Todd, born Jan. 2, 1730, was the son of Andrew Todd, of Londonderry, who came to that town from the north of Ireland, in 1720. Andrew Todd was in the French and Indian war of 1746 as a captain; in the campaign of 1755 "in the Seven Years' War" as major, in Col. Gilman's regiment of reinforcements, and was colonel of the 8th regiment of the Provincial Militia in 1767. About this time he moved to Peterborough, where he died Sept. 15, 1777, in the 80th year of his age. His eldest son, James, born August 1, 1724, was captain of the 3d company in the same regiment, and died probably soon after of hemorrhage of the lungs. Alexander, his second son, settled upon a farm in Chester, now known as the "Todd farm," and situated on the west bank of the Merrimack, in that part of "old Chester" or "Cheshire" now Hooksett. He was an ensign in the campaign of 1755, in Capt. John Moore's company, Col. Blanchard's regiment; again held that office in Capt. John Shepard's company, Col. Meserve's regiment, in the campaign of 1756; was lieutenant in Capt. Hercules Mooney's company, Col. Meserve's regiment, in the campaign of 1757; was probably in Col. Lovewell's regiment of 1759; and was captain of the 2d company in Col. Goffe's regiment in the campaign of 1760. After the close of the war, in 1760, Capt. Todd removed to Londonderry, and resided until his death upon the homestead of his father, being probably in ill health, contracted in the war. He

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
David Dickey, Corporal,	21	30
Jasper Bailey,	10	30
Wm. Hill,	26	31
John Chandler,	28	31
Wm. McDugald, Private,	19	31
John Logan,	10	4 sick.
Wm. Johnson,	11	30
Hugh Quinton,	12	30
Thomas Wasson,	13	30
Andrew Cochran,	13	31
Alexander Parker,	13	31
Robert Walker,	14	31
John Mills,	15	30
Joseph Linn,	10	30
James Leggett,	17	Nov. 3
James Broderick,	17	3
Moses Kennard,	20	2
Benj. Croswell,	18	Oct. 27
Robert McKnight,	20	Nov. 21
Matthew Templeton,	24	Oct. 27
Robert Rankin,	24	30
Hugh Shirley,	25	30
Robert McKinley,	26	Nov. 4
Wm. Gamble,	26	27
Matthew Wallace,	26	Oct. 30
Joseph Moore,	26	31
Enoch Moore,	26	31
John Kenney,	26	never went.
James Aiken,	28	Oct. 4
James Gilmore,	28	4

died of consumption, aged about 45 years. A younger son, John, was lieutenant in Capt. Amos Gage's company, Col. Meserve's regiment, in the campaign of 1757, and was drowned at Amoskeag Falls, in the spring of 1759, at a narrow passage of very swift water, through a cleft seemingly in the rock, known ever after as the "Todd Gut." Thus this "Scotchman from the north of Ireland," furnished four officers for "the Seven Years' War" for the defense of his adopted country, having doubtless imbibed the military spirit from his friends who had experienced the one hundred and five days of excruciating horrors at the siege of Derry.

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge 1758.
John McAllister,	April 17	Oct. 13
John Robinson,	June 27	27
John Wadleigh,	22	27
James Robinson,	July 13	26
James Chase,	June 22	26
John Bryant,	21	30
Nathaniel Meloon,	April 15	30
Amariah Doolittle,	28	31
James Wallace,	28	31
Solomon Drown,	July 10	Oct. 31
Samuel Magoon,	June 21	31
John McDugald,	April 18	31
Robert Gilmore,	28	31
Edmund Chapman,	June 21	31
David Edgerly,	20	31
Thomas Dearborn,	April 6	31
Elisha Bean,	July 13	31
Jonathan Kenniston,	June 20	31
Benja. Mason,	18	died in Oct.
John Roberts,	July 13	died in Oct.
Thomas George,	April 29	Nov. 20 sick.
Wm. McMasters,	28	sick.
James Connor,	May 8	sick.
Timothy Blaisdell,	April 27	Oct. 19
Isaac Grove,	July 10	31

8.

Trueworthy Ladd,* Captain.

David Bagley, 1st Lieutenant.

Oliver Morse, 2d Lieutenant.

Trueworthy Dudley,† Ensign.

* Trueworthy Ladd was from Exeter. He was clerk of Capt. Alcock's company, Col. Peter Gilman's regiment, of reinforcements, in 1755; lieutenant in Capt. Winslow's company, Col. Meserve's regiment, in 1756; and lieutenant and captain in Col. Meserve's regiment, in 1757.

† Ensign Trueworthy Dudley was of Exeter, and a descendant of Rev. Samuel Dudley. In the last division of lots in Exeter, in 1725, he was allotted fifty acres. He was taxed in 1727, and of course had arrived at his

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Thomas Wadleigh, Sergeant,	April 11	Nov. 1
Daniel Shepherd,	19	1
Paul Fifield,	20	Oct. 31
John Sanborn,	27	Nov. 1
Samuel Clough, Corporal,	11	Oct. 19
Daniel Fifield,	17	Nov. 1
Stephen Heath,	28	1
John Hubbard,	17	1
John Thompson, Private,	20	Oct. 31
Jacob Sullaway,	11	31
John Ladd,	11	Aug. 17
Benja. Darling,	11	Nov. 1
John Calfe,	11	1
Humphrey French,	11	1
John Blaisdell,	11	Oct. 31
Jonathan Bagley,	11	19
Phineas Bagley,	11	10
Davis Flanders,	11	31
Richard Tucker,	11	Dec. 5
Abel Sargent,	11	Aug. 17
Wm. Rowell,	11	Nov. 1
Josiah Clough,	11	Oct. 3
Simeon Buswell,	11	June.
Robert Stewart,	11	Oct. 31
John Eastman,	11	Nov. 1
William Cilley,	11	24
John Newton,	11	Dec. lost a finger.
Nathan Sweat,	11	Nov. 1
Timothy Clough,	11	Oct. 3
Wm. Watson,	11	Nov. 27
Christopher Flanders,	24	3

majority. He was a man of substance and esteem in the town, as we find him chairman of the board of selectmen in 1735-38. He was attached to the New-Hampshire Regiment as a captain in the Louisburg expedition, and was one of the commissioned officers of that regiment who signed the paper addressed to the Legislature, containing charges against the commissary of the regiment, Wm. Earl Treadwell, and asking his dismissal.

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Ezra Tucker,	April 24	Nov. 17
Thomas Lock,	26 died	Nov. 21
Permanus Watson,	11	Oct. 10
Daniel Cheney,	11	10
Jeremiah Fowler,	11	Sept. 19
Samuel Row,	11	Oct. 20
Cutting Favor,	11	1
Cornelius Bean,	11	Oct. 31
Samuel Richardson,	10	22
Abel Hadley,	17	31
David Gile,	28	19
Benja. Copps,	28	Nov. 1
John Haynes,	10	1
Joshua Prescott,	10	Oct. 10
Wm. Barrett,	April 10	Nov. 1
Ezekiel Morse,	10	Oct. 2
Bradbury Richardson,	10	3
Elisha Quimby,	17	1
Wm. Collins,	17	Oct. 19
Charles Dow,	17	10
Thomas Piper,	17	Aug. 25
John Marsh,	17	25
Jonathan Sargent,	17	Oct. 19
Wm. Creighton,	17	Nov. 1
Thomas Blaisdell,	19	Oct. 18
Plummer Hadley,	20	10
John Quimby,	20	18
Nathan Dow,	20	Nov. 1
John Gilman,	20	Sept. 21
Burnham Webster,	20	Oct. 31*
Daniel Hunt,	20	10
Joseph Young,	20	Nov. 1
Jonathan Connor,	15	1
John Young, Jr.,	24	Aug. 17
Henry Lancaster Jewell,	24	17

* Burnham Webster died November 8, 1758.

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1758.
Nathaniel Eastman,*	April 24	Nov. 3
Thomas Welch,	24	16
Nathaniel Merrill,	24	Oct. 3
Hezekiah Sleeper,	24	3
Joseph Bean,	24	2
John Marsh, Jr.,	24	Nov. 1
Ebenezer Webster,	24	1
Roger Eastman,	24	died Aug. 9
Daniel Collins,	27	Oct. 19
David Emerson,	27	Nov. 1
Jonathan Dow,	27	Oct. 10
Richard Sargent,	27	19
Samuel Day,	27	21
Amasa Dow,	29	Nov. 1
Malachi Davis,	28	Oct. 31
Peletiah Daniels,	28	Nov. 1
Iddo Webster,	28	1
Paul Pressey,	28	Dec. 5, wounded.
Ralph Blaisdell,	28	Nov. 1
Philip Flanders,	28	1
William Davis,	28	1
Edward Prescott,	28	Oct. 3
Oniscphas Page,	28	died in Oct.
Moses Pike,	28	Nov. 1
Philip Wells,	28	1
Joshua Woodman,	28	1
Jacob Brigham,	28	Oct. 19
John Emons,	May 2	Nov. 1
Joseph Giles,	April 10	Oct. 10
John Ward Gilman.		
Nathaniel Bartlett.		

* Nathaniel Eastman was a son of Capt. Ebenezer Eastman, of Concord. His son, Nathaniel Eastman, lived on "The Mountain," in East Concord; and his sons were Timothy Eastman, of Plymouth, the late Gen. Isaac Eastman, Ebenezer Eastman, of East Concord, and Capt. Seth Eastman, now of Concord.

The roll of the force at Fort William and Mary, for the year 1758, was as follows :

	Time of entry. 1758.	Time of discharge. 1759.
Thomas Bell,* Captain,	Dec. 18	May 10
Benjamin Bell, Private,	18	10
Clement Grady,	18	10
Henry Foss,	18	10
John Watson,	18	10
John Lang,	18	10
William Brown,	18	10
Cæsar Dickson,	18	10

In 1759, this Province raised a regiment of one thousand men, under the command of Col. Zaccheus Lovewell, of Dunstable. No roll of this regiment is to be found, but the veteran Goffe was its Lieut. Colonel.† The regiment had its rendezvous at Dunstable, and marched to Albany by the way of Worcester and Springfield, Ms. It was made up, as was usual in all such cases, of drafts from each of the regiments of militia in the Province. A list of those soldiers "raised out of Col. Atkinson's regiment," by such draft, for Col. Lovewell's regiment, has been preserved, and is as follows :

* Capt. Thomas Bell was of Newcastle. His descendants are numerous in the south-eastern section of the State,—among them being Thomas Bell Loughton, formerly of Portsmouth; at one time a prominent politician, Representative from Portsmouth, Senator from District No. 1, editor of the New-Hampshire Gazette: for many years last past, the eccentric proprietor and landlord of the Appledore House, upon Hog Island, one of the Isles of Shoals, which he purchased some twenty years since, for the purpose of erecting a hotel for summer resort, and where he resided until his death, without once revisiting the main land.

† It is only through the zeal of that indefatigable antiquary, Capt. Wm. F. Goodwin. U. S. A., of Concord, that the "drafts from Col. Atkinson's regiment" and the roll of Capt. Marston's company, in Col. Lovewell's regiment, in the campaign of 1759, have been rescued from oblivion. He found them among the old and cast out papers in one of the old houses in Exeter, undergoing repairs, and secured them. The writer is indebted to him for the loan of these and other valuable papers.

An Account of the sums paid by Capt. Samuel Leavitt, Muster Master, and Paymaster of the forces raised out of Col. Atkinson's regiment for the Canada expedition, in full for bounty, clothing and half pay, allowed by the Governour, Council and Assembly, 1759:*

MEN'S NAMES.	Sums Paid.	Date of Enlistment.	Received half pay.
	£ s. d.		
Richard Prout.....	6 1 6	March 22	Rich. Prout.
James Titcomb.....	6 1 6	15	Jas. Titcomb.
James Mathews.....	3 7 6	April 7	
William Ditan.....	3 7 6	13	
Thomas Triggs.....	3 7 6	15	
Caleb Berry.....	3 7 6	March 20	
Daniel Driscoll.....	6 1 6	21	Dan'l Driscoll.
Noah Hutchings.....	6 1 6	April 27	N. Hutchings.
Reuben Rand.....	3 7 6	17	
Samuel Triggs.....	6 1 6		S. Triggs.
John Lowd.....	6 1 6	March 20	John Loud.
Patrick Merony.....	3 7 6	April 19	
Benjamin Dam†.....	3 7 6	17	
William Willis.....	3 7 6	March 23	
William Atkins.....	3 7 6	April 23	
Jethro Dam†.....	3 7 6	19	
Benjamin Daniels.....	3 7 6	March 23	
Samuel Dyer.....	6 1 6	April 16	Sam'l Dyer.
William Nichols.....	3 7 6	16	
William Swain.....	6 1 6	15	Wm. Swain.
William Gregory.....	6 1 6	March 24	Wm. Gregory.
Robert Seldon.....	6 1 6	27	Rob't Selden.
John Pain.....	3 7 6	April 17	
Sam'l Norris.....	6 1 6	March 23	Sam'l Norris.
Thomas Bow.....	3 7 6	April 18	
John Sevey.....	3 7 6	13	
Abraham Sanborn.....	6 1 6	March 27	A. Sanborn.
John Allen.....	3 7 6	30	
+ David Allen.....	3 7 6	April 23	
Nicholas Kenniston.....	6 1 6	10	N. Kenniston.

* Col. Theodore Atkinson was the son of Hon. Theodore Atkinson, of Newcastle, where he was born, Dec. 20, 1697. He graduated at Harvard College, in the class of 1718. Soon after leaving College, he was appointed lieutenant at Fort William and Mary, and clerk of the Court of Common Pleas. He was for years colonel of the 1st regiment of New-Hampshire militia; also, collector of the customs, naval officer, and high Sheriff of the Province. He was appointed Secretary of the Province in 1741, and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in 1754. He resigned the office of Secretary about 1769, in favor of his son, Theodore Atkinson, Jr., but was re-appointed Secretary upon his son's death, in 1769. About the same time he was appointed Major General of the militia of the Province, and held the three offices until the Revolution. He died September 22, 1779, aged 82 years.

† Dam is the name now written Dame.

MEN'S NAMES.	Sums paid.	Date of enlistment.	Received half pay.
	£ d. s.		
William Kenniston.....	3 7 6	March 22	W. Kenniston.
Waldron Kenniston.....	3 7 6	27	
Benjamin McKrees.....	3 7 6		
Benjamin Abbot.....	3 7 6	21	
John Allen.....	3 7 6	April 16	
John Vawlongs.....	3 7 6	March 21	
Jonathan Bluzendor.....	3 7 6	April 5	
Thomas Blaso.....	3 7 6	5	
Daniel Soloven*.....	6 1 6	March 21	Dan'l Soloven.
Ephraim Rand†.....	3 7 6	30	
Stephen Parker.....	3 7 6	29	
Nathaniel Rand.....	3 7 6	29	
Samuel Seavey.....	6 1 6	29	
Jonathan Philbrook.....	3 7 6	April 16	
Joshua Rand.....	3 7 6	May 2	
Joshua Jennings.....	3 7 6	March 26	
Solomon Mooney.....	3 7 6	April 19	
Grafton Nutter.....	6 1 6	16	G. Nutter.
William Brooks.....	6 1 6	March 20	Wm. Brooks.
Samuel Tibbetts.....	3 7 6	April 16	
Alexander Lear.....	3 7 6	March 24	
Sam'l Lear.....	3 7 6	25	
Perry Gillson.....	3 7 6	24	
Samuel Row.....	6 1 6	24	Sam'l Row.
Thomas Quint.....	6 1 6		Thos. Quint.
Henry Benson.....	6 1 6	April 10	Henry Benson.
Walter Sherman.....	3 7 6	10	
Nathaniel Hart.....	3 7 6	16	
Andrew Nevint.....	3 7 6	9	
James Baldwin†.....	3 7 6	9	
Richard Jenkins.....	6 1 6	March 16	R. Jenkins.
Thomas George.....	6 1 6	28	Thos. George.
Solomon Smith.....	6 1 6	April 7	Solo. Smith.
Valentine Clark.....	6 1 6	10	Valen. Clark.
John Randall.....	3 7 6	March 29	
Joshua Kenniston.....	3 7 6	5	
Jonathan Babson.....	3 7 6	25	
Moses Thurston.....	3 7 6	25	
John Neal†.....	3 7 6	April 24	
Carey Frost.....	3 7 6	7	
Zebulon Ring.....	6 1 6	13	Zeb. Ring.
Eliphalet Smith.....	6 1 6	7	Elipha. Smith.
John Kelley.....	6 1 6	March 23	John Kelley.
James Kelley.....	6 1 6	25	Jas. Kell-y.
John Davis.....	6 1 6	April 17	John Davis.
Joshua Dame.....	3 7 6	16	
James Haines.....	3 7 6	16	
George Mead.....	6 1 6	March 22	George Mead.
Richard Ransom.....	3 7 6	April 7	
Nicholas Pierce.....	3 1 6	May	Nich. Pierce.
John Johnson.....	3 7 6	7	
Josiah Hanniford.....	3 7 6	7	
Richard Tucker.....	3 7 6	April 16	

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* Soloven, the name now written Sullivan.

† Enlisted out of Col. Downing's regiment.

‡ A note on the roll says: "This man's name was written so badly in his enlistment, it could not be read."

This draft from Col. Atkinson's regiment constituted a company, but the names of its officers are not known.

A company was drafted out of Col. Weare's* regiment, and was under the command of Capt. Jeremiah Marston, of Hampton. His roll was as follows: namely,

Jeremiah Marston,† Captain.

John Parker, 1st Lieutenant.

Joseph Chandler, 2d Lieutenant.

———— Melloon, Ensign.

Hezekiah Jenness, Sergeant, James Johnson,
William French, James Sanborn,

* Col. Meshech Weare was of Hampton-Falls, where he died January 14, 1786. He was the son of Nathaniel Weare, of Hampton, where he was born June 16, 1713. He graduated at Harvard College, in 1735. He was chosen speaker of the House of Representatives in 1752, and in 1754 was one of the delegates to the Congress at Albany, and was subsequently one of the judges of the superior court. In 1776, January 5, the Congress of New-Hampshire, in session at Exeter, resolved itself into a House of Representatives, and the day following chose twelve councilors. Col. Weare was the first councilor chosen. The councilors retired immediately, and chose Col. Weare their president. At the close of the session the House and Council chose a Committee of Safety, to execute the affairs of the new government until another meeting of the House and Council. Col. Weare was elected a member of this committee, which met on the 20th of January, and chose him chairman of "the Committee of Safety." Col. Weare held the office of President of the Council during the war. He was also, most of the same time, chairman of "the Committee of Safety." In 1777 he was appointed Chief Justice of the State. In 1783 the new Constitution was adopted, and, under the same, Col. Weare was elected the first President of the State of New-Hampshire. On account of ill health President Weare resigned the office before the close of the current political year.

† Capt. Jeremiah Marston was of Hampton, and a descendant of Abraham Marston, one of the early settlers of that town. He was lieutenant in Capt. John Ladd's company, in Col. Meserve's regiment, in the campaign of 1757. He was also captain of a company in Col. Goffe's regiment, in the campaign of 1760, and was present at the surrender of Montreal. After the close of the "Seven Years War" Capt. Marston moved to Orford, where he sustained offices of honor in military and civil life, and was held in high estimation as a citizen.

A grandson of Captain Jeremiah Marston resides at Exeter, in the person of the Hon. Gilman Marston, Member of Congress, and distinguished as a colonel and general in the late "War of the Rebellion."

Jonathan Smith, Private,
Jonathan Philbrick,
William Towle,
Benjamin Brown,
Samuel Marston,
Jeremiah Gove,
Joseph Smith,
Ezra Getchel,
Toney Harvey,
David Philbrick,
Ebenezer Dow,
William Wallis,
Jonathan Knowlton,
Abraham Clifford,
Nathaniel Shores,
Samuel Eaton,
Philip Kelly,
John Rines,
Ephraim Row,
Enoch Page,
Daniel Folsom,
Timothy Blake,
Samuel Perkins,
Benjamin Sanborn,
Thomas Roberts,
Thomas Silley,
Robert Smart,
Pain Blake,
Nathan Brown,
Simeon Garland,
Joseph Kennison,
Benjamin Randall,
William Blake,
Gideon Dow,
James Nelson,
Melcher Ward,
Simon Hobbs,
Ephraim Pettingill,
Samuel Smith,

Levi Connor,
Ezekiel Moulton,
Matthias Towle,
Nathaniel Rand,
Stephen Mason,
John Ward,
Jonathan Thomas,
William Thomas,
John Dalton,
John Marston,
Alexander Parker,
Nathan Blake,
David Merrill,
Robert Judkins,
Elijah Hoag,
Moses Sweet,
Isaac Fellows,
Timothy Dalton,
Caleb Philbrick,
Cuff Wensler,
Robert McKean,
Samuel Elkins,
Elijah Cram,
James Rupert,
Robert Sanborn,
John Page,
Nathaniel Drake,
William Smart,
Ezekiel Straw,
Samuel Hoyt,
Eleazer Gove,
Nason Cass,
Samuel Dalton,
John Nudd,
Samuel Sleeper,
Elijah Rowell,
Jeremiah Gove,
Paul Greenleaf,
Jonathan Smith,

James Royall,
William Gross,
Eben Small,
Samuel Elkins,

Ebenezer Dow,
Caleb Bennett,
Ephraim Brown,
Jeremiah Page.

Prior to the arrival of the several companies to the place of rendezvous, they were under the immediate command of the Governor, and he issued special orders to each company. Gov. Wentworth's order to Capt. Marston has been preserved, and is as follows:*

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

To Capt. Jeremiah Marston :

You are hereby directed to assemble the company of foot, raised for the Canada expedition, and under your command, without loss of time, and march them to Dunstable, where you will receive orders from Col. Lovewell† for your further proceeding toward Albany. If your whole company can not be got together at one and the same time, you are to have a prudent and careful person to collect them and follow you to Dunstable.

Given at Portsmouth the 12th day of May, 1759.

B. WENTWORTH.

These orders became necessary for the want of any intermediate officers betwixt the commander-in-chief and the commanders of regiments and companies. The offices of majors and brigadier generals, adjutant generals, brigade majors, aids, and the like, were then unknown to the Province.

* It is in the possession of Gen. Gilman Marston, of Exeter, who has the papers of his ancestors bound up in a substantial form. If all our people had been as careful in the preservation of old papers as Gen. Marston, the materials for a complete history of our State might be readily found, without the endless labor of groping in the dark for them, and often times finding them lost beyond recovery. The General has our thanks for the loan of the volume, replete with interesting matter.

† Col. Zaccheus Lovewell was the brother of the famous Indian fighter, Captain John Lovewell, and was born at Dunstable the 24th of July, 1701, On the raising of the regiment, in 1759, he received the appointment of colonel. In July he was ordered to Niagara, and served under Gen. Johnson. He died at Dunstable, April 12, 1772, in the 71st year of his age.

The regiment marched, by order of Col. Lovewell, to Worcester, under Col. Goffe, and from there was ordered by him to march to Springfield the 25th of May, where it was to be mustered in by the muster-master. The regiment went from Springfield to Albany, and served at the reduction of Fort Niagara, going by the way of Fort Stanwix* and Oswego.†

* Fort Stanwix was at the source of the Mohawk river, in what is now Rome, N. Y. It was named in honor of Gen. Stanwix, a British officer, who built the fort. It was built to hold in check the Indians, as it was located at the "carrying place" betwixt the waters flowing into Lake Ontario and those flowing into the Atlantic, the great thoroughfare of the Indians of the north-west and the Atlantic coast.

† Oswego had been the site of a fort on the south side of Lake Ontario, at the mouth of the Onondaga river. It was an important British post, but was lost by the pusillanimous conduct of the British commander in 1756. On the morning of the 13th of August Montcalm opened his trenches before Fort Ontario, on the opposite side of the river from Oswego. It withstood his heavy fire for a day, and returned it with spirit, but then their ammunition failed, and the fort was abandoned,—the survivors retreating across the river to Fort Oswego. This was attacked with vigor, and surrendered in the evening of the 14th of August. Then followed French perfidy! In the face of the terms of the capitulation the Indians "were permitted to plunder all, and massacre many of the captives," and "the sick and wounded were slain and scalped under the Indian knife." These forts were destroyed by the French. There were some fourteen hundred men in the garrison, principally of the regiments of Shirley and Pepperell. These officers had been promoted, and their regiments were under the command of Col. Mercer, the commandant of the fort. Col. Pepperell, who raised and had commanded one of these regiments, was the hero of Louisburg, Sir William Pepperell. He was born in Kittery, Me., June 27, 1696. He was the son of James Pepperell, who had resided at the Isles of Shoals, and carried on the business of fishing. Prospering in his business, he moved upon the main land, and settled at Kittery Point, where he became a wealthy merchant. His son William inherited his father's property and energy, and added largely to his inheritance. He was highly esteemed, and was a member of His Majesty's Council for thirty-two years. He commenced his military career early in life, being in command of a company of cavalry at 21, colonel of his regiment at 30 years of age, and in command of all the militia of the District of Maine. In 1730 he was appointed chief justice of the court of common pleas, which office he held to the time of his death.

In 1745 he was appointed by the Governor of Massachusetts lieutenant general of the forces raised for the reduction of Louisburg. On the 17th of June, Louisburg capitulated, after a siege of one month and seventeen days, and Lieut. Gen. Pepperell marched into the city at the head of his

The year 1759 was particularly signalized by the taking of Ticonderoga and Quebec, in which achievements troops from New-Hampshire had the honor of participating. It also was signalized by one of those strikingly perilous incidents of border warfare, that so often occur in the history of our frontier wars, and so forcibly illustrate the truth of the remark, that "truth is stranger than fiction."

It had been the policy of the French government to foster the hatred of the Indians towards the English. They not only planned and fitted out various expeditions of the Indians against the English settlements, knowing their brutal modes of warfare—offering bounties for prisoners and scalps—but they established a place of refuge for all those malecontent and out-lawed savages, whom the successes of our brave English colonists had driven from New-England. This was the village of St. Francis. Situated at the junction of the St. Francis river with the St. Lawrence, it was in easy communication with Montreal and Quebec, as well as with the frontiers of New-England. Here congregated the remnants of the followers of Philip, Kancamagus, Paugus, Wahawah and Mesandowit; and from here came hordes of their descendants, their thirst for revenge nursed by French policy, to visit death and destruction upon the frontiers of New-England. Hun-

troops, and received the keys of the fortress. For his services in this expedition Gen. Pepperell was created a baronet of Great Britain, and appointed a colonel, with authority to raise a regiment in the British line. Gov. William Shirley, of Massachusetts, was also appointed a colonel, as a reward for his services, with the same authority. They raised their regiments, and they were taken at Oswego, as before related. Before this misfortune, Sir William Pepperell had been appointed a major-general by His Majesty, and had been assigned to take command of the eastern frontier, which accounts for his not being present and sharing the fate of his regiment. Sir William was to have had command of the expedition against Crown Point, gotten up this year, but the envy and duplicity of Gen. Shirley prevented. Had he led the expedition the result might have been different. By the death of Lt. Gov. Phipps the government of Massachusetts devolved upon the Council, and Sir William, as President, was *de facto* governor until the arrival of Gov. Pownall. During this time he was appointed by the Council commander of Castle William, in Boston harbor, and lieutenant-general of the militia of Massachusetts. Sir William Pepperell died July 6, 1759, in the 63d year of his age.

dreds of its citizens had fallen by the rifle and hatchet, burnished and sharpened at the hearth-stones of this village; and when retribution came, six hundred scalp-locks were found dangling from poles in front of the wigwams of St. Francis—trophies of savage revenge and victory.

Gen. Amherst* determined to chastise them. For this purpose he detached Major Rogers and a select party of his Rangers, and sent them to St. Francis, with orders to attack that and other settlements “in such a manner as shall most effectually disgrace and injure the enemy,” but to spare women and children. A large part of this detachment, both of officers and men, was from

* Jeffery Amherst was born in 1717, at Riverhead, England. He was appointed an ensign at 14 years of age. At the age of 25 he was aid-de-camp to Lord Ligonier at the battles of Dettingen and Fontenoy. Subsequently he was attached to the staff of the Duke of Cumberland, in the battles of Laffeld and Hastenbeck. In 1756 he was put in command of a regiment destined for America. Soon after, he was commissioned a major-general, and in the summer of 1758 had the command of the land forces at the second siege of Louisburg. Returning to England, he was made commander-in-chief of the British forces in America, and came again to America, arriving at New-York December 12, 1758. Amherst's reputation raised great expectations in the public mind, both in America and England; but he could not control the elements, and after driving the French from Ticonderoga and Crown Point, and following their retreating army down Lake Champlain, storms and cold weather forced him to return and go into winter quarters at Crown Point, instead of accomplishing the plan of the campaign—that of forming a junction with Wolfe and completing the conquest of Canada. In the campaign of 1760, however, he was successful, and his efforts were crowned by the surrender of Montreal and the overthrow of the French power in Canada. He was made Governor-General of the British Provinces in America soon after, but in 1763 he resigned and returned to England. In 1770 he was Governor-General of Guernsey and its dependences. In 1772 he was a member of the Privy Council, lieutenant-general of the ordnance, and commander-in-chief of the English forces. In 1776 he was created a peer, with the title of Baron Amherst of Holmesdale in Kent. Subsequently he received another patent of peerage, with the title of Baron Amherst of Montreal. In 1793 he was again appointed commander-in-chief of the British army, but was superseded in 1795 by the Duke of York. The Government appointed him a field-marshal, and offered him an earldom, but he indignantly refused both honors. The following year, however, he accepted the office of field-marshal. Lord Amherst died in 1797, in the 81st year of his age.

New-Hampshire, selected by Rogers himself, for their bravery and experience. They passed down Lake Champlain to Missisque Bay,* and there left their boats in charge of two Indians, who were to remain until the party returned, unless the enemy discovered the boats. In such case the guard was to follow and inform Rogers of the fact. Maj. Rogers and his party, the 23d of September, left the bay, and struck boldly into the wilderness, but on the 25th were overtaken by the Indians who were left in charge of the boats, with the disheartening intelligence that the enemy had discovered their boats, and were in pursuit of the party. There was no alternative but to push on, out-march the pursuers, destroy the fated village, return by Lake Memphremagog and the Connecticut, and thus accomplish their object and elude their pursuers. Lieut. McMillen was then sent back across the country to Crown Point, to inform Gen. Amherst of their situation, that he might order provisions to be sent up the Connecticut to the mouth of the Ammonoosuck river, for the use of the party, should they live to return that way. The Rangers then, nothing daunted, continued their march through the wet, marshy ground, for nine days; sleeping nights upon a sort of hammock made of boughs, to keep them from the water! The tenth day from the bay they arrived within fifteen miles of the devoted town. The place was then reconnoitered by Rogers and two of his officers on the 6th of October, and the Indians were discovered in the greatest glee, celebrating a wedding. Rogers then returned to his party, and at 3 o'clock in the morning of the 7th of October advanced to within four hundred yards of the village. Before sunrise the attack was made by an advance in three divisions. The surprise was so complete that the Indians had no time to rally, defend or escape.† Two hundred were killed upon the spot; twenty

* Missisque Bay is an arm of Lake Champlain, reaching some four or five miles into Lower Canada, betwixt Swanton and Highgate. It contains about thirty-five square miles.

† Lieut. Jacob Farrington, of Andover, Ms., and Benjamin Bradley, of Concord, burst open the door of the house, where the wedding had taken place over night. They were very large and stout men, and pushed so

of their women and children were taken prisoners; all of their houses except three were burned, and with them, as was supposed, many Indians, who had hidden from the onslaught. This complete destruction was effected before 7 o'clock in the morning of the 7th of October, with such thoroughness and celerity had the Rangers completed their work. Their errand of revenge accomplished, then commenced their troubles. Upon roll call it was found that Capt. Ogden and six privates were wounded, and a Stockbridge Indian killed. They then commenced their march for Connecticut river. After marching eight days their provisions failed upon the shore of Lake Memphremagog, and they separated into parties, the better to obtain game, and made for "the mouth of the Ammonoosuck" as best they might. It was a march for life; starvation in front, and the enemy pressing in the rear. Some twenty were killed or taken prisoners. Others died of starvation, and all were obliged to live upon boiled powder-horns, bullet-pouches, bark of trees, ground-nuts and lily-roots, while some appeased their gnawing hunger by feeding upon human flesh! *

Major Rogers, Capt. Ogden, and Lieutenant Avery, with their parties, arrived at the "Coös Intervals," after

hard against the door that the hinges gave way, and Bradley fell headlong into the room among the sleeping savages! Recovering his feet, he and his companion, using knife and hatchet, killed every Indian in the room without meeting any resistance. Returning from St. Francis, Bradley and two companions started from the mouth of the Ammonoosuck for Concord, but were lost, and perished north of the White Mountains.

* It is highly probable that most of the Rangers in returning from this expedition resorted to the dreadful alternative of eating human flesh. Lt. George Campbell acknowledged that he and his party, "on the 28th of October, in crossing a small stream, dammed up with logs, espied some human bodies scalped and horribly mangled." "They did not even wait for a fire to prepare their ghostly banquet, but ate like wild beasts of the flesh of their companions." Sergeant Evans, of another party, acknowledged that he ate human flesh, and that his party partook of the same. Lt. Phillips said his party were about to kill a prisoner for food, but that the killing of a musk-rat prevented the murder. As he was a half-breed Mohawk Indian, and the Mohawks were named from the fact that they feasted upon the flesh of their enemies, Phillips would probably have had no great antipathy to eating human flesh to save him from starvation!

incredible hardships, "dejected and miserable," to find that the officer who had been despatched to "the mouth of the Ammonoosuck" by Gen. Amherst, with provisions, had left for "Number Four," leaving none of his provisions, but a "fresh fire burning in his camp." Maj. Rogers, Capt. Ogden and a Ranger, though so weak as hardly able to move, with a captive Indian boy, started down the Connecticut "on a raft of dry pine trees," and after almost incredible efforts arrived at Number Four, and "a canoe was despatched up the river with provisions for their suffering companions."*

In 1760 a regiment of eight hundred men was raised in the Province, for the expedition for the invasion of Canada. This was under the command of Col. John Goffe, of Derryfield, (now Manchester). The regiment had its rendezvous at Litchfield, and marched by the way of Monson, (now Milford), Peterborough and Keene, to Number Four, and then cut a road through the wilderness, twenty-six miles, to the Green Mountains, and from thence went to Crown Point, following the road, cut mainly by the Rangers under Capt. Stark, the year previous. This was a laborious and hazardous enterprise. They had to clear the road—a mere bridle path—from Merrimack to Keene. They crossed the Connecticut at Charlestown, at Wentworth's Ferry. On the west bank of the Connecticut, and near the mouth of Black river, they built a block-house and enclosed the same with pickets, as a protection in case of disaster. They were forty-four days in cutting the road to the foot of the Green Mountains, which they crossed, packing or hauling their stores over the mountains on horse-barrows. A large drove of cattle followed them for the army at Crown Point.

* The Rev. Mr. Powers altogether mistakes the facts when he suggests, in his History of the "Coös Country," that the "tradition must be fabulous that speaks of a company of men sent up the river as far as Coös, for the relief of Rogers' men, and of their returning just when Rogers' men came up to witness the yet living embers they had left behind them." Equally in error is he, when he suggests that no party with provisions were sent. If he had read the cotemporary history of that time he would never have fallen into the error. Rogers and Campbell are explicit upon the subject.

The officers of this regiment were as follows : namely,

John Goffe, Colonel. *
Jacob Bayley, Lieut. Colonel.
Richard Emery, Major.
Samuel MacClintock,* Chaplain.
Samuel Hobart, Adjutant.
Benjamin Hobbs, Quarter-Master.
John Lamson,† Surgeon.
Asaph Price, Surgeon's Mate.

* Dr. Samuel MacClintock was the minister of Greenland. He was the son of William MacClintock, who lived at Medford, Ms., where Samuel was born, May 1, 1732. He graduated at Princeton, in 1751. He settled in the ministry at Greenland, in 1756, where he had supplied the desk for the aged Mr. Allen. He was of warm temperament, and encouraged enlistments in the army destined for the overthrow of the French power in America. That his practice might tally with his preaching, he volunteered as chaplain for Col. Goffe's regiment. He continued with his regiment until after the fall of Montreal and its return to Crown Point, which place he left September 22, and returned home, accompanied by Moses Ham, Samel Sleeper and Henry Hill as a guard. In the war of the Revolution he warmly espoused the patriot cause, went into active service, officiated as chaplain, "in turn with other clergymen in the Province," for the New-Hampshire troops in the vicinity of Boston, in 1775, and was the regularly appointed chaplain of Stark's regiment of 1775, and Cilley's of 1776; the former ever speaking of him with pleasure as "*my chaplain*." Dr. MacClintock died April 27, 1804, in the 76th year of his age.

† Dr. John Lamson was of Exeter, where he was born about 1736. He was appointed surgeon's mate in Col. Meserve's regiment in the campaign of 1757 against Crown Point. He was with the battalion under Lieut. Col. Goffe that was stationed at Fort William Henry, and was one of the ill-fated garrison that was surrendered with the fortress to the treacherous French, and shared in the horrors of that massacre. He was taken prisoner by the Indians on that occasion, and treated in a brutal manner. He was carried among the Cognawaugna tribe, and adopted by one of them. Finding his situation most intolerable, he escaped and succeeded in reaching Montreal, where he gained an interview with the Governor, the Marquis de Vaudreuil, who advised him to return to his Indian master, and promised to ransom him. Lamson did as he was advised, and the Governor did as he had promised, and took him to Montreal, but still treated him as a prisoner, and sent him to Quebec, where he was confined for days in the common prison. Succeeding in making known his rank to some of the higher officers, he was granted the liberty of the city upon his parole, and was soon sent to France in a cartel-ship. From thence, after his exchange, he went to Plymouth, in England. Here he was arrested as a

Companies.

1.

Samuel Gerrish, Captain.

Ebenezer Chamberlain, First Lieutenant.

John Drew, Second Lieutenant.

David Copps, Ensign.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of en- try.	Ti. e of is- charge.	Travel.	
	1760.			
William Evans, Serg't,	March 8	Nov. 27	8	
Samuel Kenny,.....	14	27	8	
Jacob Chamberlain,.....	8	27	8	
William Hanson,.....	8		14	Left at block-house at Wentworth's Ferry.
Benj. Leathers, Drum'r,	8	23	8	Went to Albany with the
Benjamin Ash, Private,	8	27	8	sick, 10th Oct.
Ephraim Alley,	10			Deserted 19th July, 1760, at
Robert Ash,	12	27	8	[15 Mile Post.*
Jacob Brigham,.....	8	27	8	Left at Number Four.
Dennis Burger,	8	12	14	Sick, went to Albany 24th
Andrew Baker,	8	27	8	[Oct.

French spy, from the fact of his speaking the French language fluently, and put in prison. He addressed a letter to the authorities of the city, reciting his misfortunes, which attracted attention. Some British officers visited him out of curiosity, obtained his discharge, and introduced him to Gen. Wolfe, father of the immortal Wolfe, of "the plains of Abraham." Gen. Wolfe obtained for him the berth of surgeon's mate in his own regiment; but young Lamson, wishing to return to America, Wolfe obtained for him the position of surgeon's mate on board of the man-of-war *Warwick*, then bound for America. Arriving in Boston, he visited his friends in Exeter, and early in 1759 volunteered and joined the New-Hampshire regiment under Col. Zaccheus Lovewell, and accompanied that regiment in his professional capacity. After accompanying his regiment in the present expedition, and witnessing the fall of Montreal, and that power where and from which he had suffered so much wrong, he quietly settled at Exeter, and became distinguished in his profession. He died at Exeter in November, 1774, aged about 38 years. Those who would excuse Montcalm and the French for their perfidy at Fort William Henry, would do well to note the outrageous treatment of Dr. Lamson, a soldier and a surgeon, released with the honors of war, suffered to be carried into captivity by the savages, is ransomed, treated as a prisoner, and thrown into a common prison with felons, sent to France and exchanged, and yet the officers, knowing all these facts, are to be held blameless!

* In cutting and building the road from Wentworth's Ferry to the Green Mountains, the miles were numbered and marked upon posts set up for the purpose.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of en- try.	Time of dis- charge.	Travel.	
	1760.	1760.		
Jona Bickford,	March 10	Nov. 14		Albany, 10th Oct., Oct. 25.
Joseph Chesley,	6	27 8		
Ephraim Chamberlain,	8	27 8		
Jonathan Coppins,	8	27 8		[15 Mile Post.
Richard Cook,	8			Deserted 15th Oct. 1760, at
Nicholas Carpenter,	8	16		Number Four, 13th Nov.
John Connor,	8	27 8		
John Cloutman,	10	27 8		[Crown Point.
Thomas Carter,	10			Died 15th Oct., 1760, at
Benjamin Coppins,	10	27 8		
John Cook,	12			Deserted 19th July, at 15
Benjamin Chesley,	15	27 8		[Mile Post.
Samuel Coppins,	13	27 8		
Jeremiah Crummett, ...	17	27 8		With Capt. Tilton, joined
Philip Crummett,	17	27 8		[at Crown Point.
Joseph Clements,	8 Oct. 23			At Number Four.
Frank Elliott,	10			Left at No. 4, and deserted
John Edgerly,	8 Nov. 27	8		[from there 14th July, as Lt.
Joseph Fo'som,	10	27 8		[Stevens informed.
Benjamin Gerrish,	6	27 8		[with small-pox.
Moses Garland,	8			Left at Crown Point, sick
Mark Giles,	8	21 14		Albany 13th Nov., Jan. 10.
John Gerrish,	10	27 8		
Joseph Giles,	10	21 14		Albany 13th Nov., Jan. 10.
Ebenezer Garland,	8			Desert'd 19 July, 15 Mile P.
Nath'l Hanson,	6			" " "
John Stanion,	6	13		At Number Four.
Nathan Horn,	8	27 8		
Samuel Ham,	8	27 8		Left at Number Four.
Aaron Ham,	8	27 8		[Oct., died Nov. 1.
Richard Howard,	8			Sick, went to Albany 24th
John Horn,	8			Sent home, or discharged by
John Hills,	8	27 8		[Col. Goffe, at No. 4, about
Jacob Hossum,	10	27 8		[the 15th July.
Moses Ham,	10			On furlough home from C'n
				Pt. 22 Sept., with Mr. Mc-
				Clintock.
William Hart,	10	21 14		Albany, 13 Nov.; left sick
Josiah Herd,	10	27 8		[4th Feb.
Daniel Hall,	12	27 8		No. 4, 23d Oct.
Zekiel Hays,	12	21 14		Sick, sent to Alb'y 10 Oct.
Daniel Herd,	11	27 8		
Benjamin Horn,	13	27 8		
Nathaniel Herd,	18			Died 25 Sep., 1760, Cr'n Pt.
Abraham Johnson,	8			Deserted from No. 4., 19th
Ezra Kimball,	8	27 8		[July, Lt. Stevens informed.
Stephen Kenney,	14	27		
Samuel Kenney,	14	27 8		
James Lairey,	April 7	13		At No. 4.
Thomas Leighton,	March 8	27 8		
Jonathan Leighton,	8			Deserted 19 Jul., 15 M. Post.
John Layn,	10	13		At No. 4.
Mark Leighton,	10	27 8		

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of en- try.	Time of dis- charge.	Travel.	
	1760.	1760.		
Jonathan Murray,.....	March	8 Nov. 27		Joined afterward at Crown Pt. with Dr Stone, in lieu of Nutter; joined him at No. 4,—Nutter being a deserter from the Rangers.
Joseph Maloney,.....		11		Died Nov. 17, at Crown Pt.
David Merrow,.....		10	13	At No. 4.
Mithias Nutter,.....		8	27	8
Paul Nute,.....		8	27	8
Nicholas Massiner,.....		8	27	8
Soloman Perkins,.....		8	27	8
Thomas Peevy,.....		15	27	8
Reuben Rand,.....		6	27	8
Moses Ricker,.....		8 Oct. 4		At No. 4.
William Richey,.....		8 Nov. 27	8	
Samuel Richardson,.....		8	27	Deserted 19 July, but joined the reg. again at Crown Pt. beginning Sept.
Thomas Ransom,.....		10	27	8
William Stevens,.....		10	27	8
William Stagpole,.....		10	27	8
Otis Stagpole,.....		12	14	At Albany, Nov. 13.
Thomas Tuttle,.....		8	27	Deserted from ye block-ho.
Samuel Tibbetts,.....		8	27	8 [at W. F'y, last July, 1760.
Benjamin Titcomb,.....		8	21	14 At Albany, 13th Nov.
Benjamin Twombly,.....		8	27	8
Jacob Tibbetts,.....		8	27	8
Enoch Titcomb,.....		8		Died Sept. 14, Isle AuNoix.
Isaac Tasker,.....		13		Died ye 10th Oct., 1760, at Crown Point.
Lemuel Twombly,.....		13		Died 16th Sept. on ye lake, as he was coming back to Crown Point.
William Williams,.....		8		Deserted 15 July, 15 Mi. Po.
Ezekiel Wentworth,.....		8	27	8 No. 4, 13th Nov.
Moses Wentworth,.....		8		Died ye 21st Oct. at Cr'n Pt.
William Watson,.....		10	21	No. 4, 16th Nov.
Joshua Wells,.....		9	27	8
John Watson,.....		10		No. 4, 13th Nov.
Benjamin Wentworth,.....		10		No. 4, Oct. 13, died Oct. 27.
Moses Wentworth,.....		10	27	8 Jan 10th.
George Willard,.....		11	27	8
Grant Wentworth,.....		11	27	8 Left sick 25th Dec.
Moses Young,.....		8	27	8
Samuel Young,.....		8	27	8
Jonathan Young,.....		8	27	Deserted 19th July, but John Young joined the regt. in his stead, beginning Sept.
Noah Young,.....		8	27	
Daniel Wentworth,.....		8	21	14 Albany, 13th Nov.
Peter Drisco,.....		8		Died 14th Nov. at Cr'n Pt.
Joseph Folsom,.....		10	27	
Samuel Demmeril,.....		10	27	8

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	Travel.	
	1760.	1760.		
Samuel Drew,.....	March 13			Deserted from the block-house at W. Ferry, last of July, 1760.
Gershom Drown,.....	13			Left at ye block-house at W. Ferry, Jan. 10.
Nehemiah Kimball,	9			Sick, went to Albany, 24th Oct. Died 27th Oct.
Moses Roberts,.....	8			Died 5th Oct. at Crown Pt.
Joshua Prescott,.....	10			Never joined nor passed muster.
William Wyman,.....	21			Not joined nor mustered.
John Peevy,.....	10			Not joined nor mustered.
Edward Costello,.....	21			Not joined nor mustered.

Captain Todd's Company.

Alexander Todd, Captain.

John Goffe, First Lieutenant.

James McMurphy, Second Lieutenant.

Thos. McLaughlin,* Ensign.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	T. Incl.	
	1760.	1760.		
Sam'l Thompson, Serg't	March 6	Nov. 13		No. 4.
Hugh Quinten.....	11	30	14	Sick and went to Albany 24
Thomas Miller.....	18			[October.
Alex. McMurphy	8			Sick, went to Alban. Oct. 24,
David Weatherspoon ...	April 7			[died Nov. 15.
R. Alexander, Private...	24			
Sam'l Aeyrs	26			
James Alexander.....	5	13		No. 4.
James Broderick	March 13	Oct. 23		No. 4.
George Cunningham.....	8	Nov. 13		No. 4.
William Clogstone	22			Joined Capt. Lovewell's for
				John Taggart. Died 17th
				Oct. 1760, at Crown Point.
Nath'l Campbell	22	Oct. 24		No. 4.
John Caldwell	April 5	Nov. 27		
Wm. Dickey.....	March 15			[Nov. 15.
Matthew Dickey	April 10			Deserted at Crown Point,
William Elliot.....	March 16	13		No. 4.
John Ennis.....	April 7			Discharged at Monson† May
James Graham.....	March 24			[30.
Roger Gilmore.....	31	13		No. 4.
James Gilmore.....	April 8	Oct. 28		No. 4.
John Gilmore.....	10	Nov. 13		No. 4.
John Hoit.....	March 14			Died 27th Sept. at Crown
William Henderson	14			[Point.
Sam'l Hambleton.....	14	27	8	No. 4. 13th Nov.
William Humphrey.....	14			Desert. Nov. 18, at C. Point.
William Hopkins	26			No. 4. 13th Nov.
William Johnson.....	25	14		Albany, 13th Nov.
Robert Kennedy	April 7	13		No. 4.
William Logan	7			
John Mitchell.....	March 8	27	8	.
James McColley	10	25	14	No. 4. 13th Nov.
James McGee.....	12			
Daniel McKinney.....	13	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Alex. McCoy	14	23		
Robert Moore.....	14	Nov. 13		No. 4.
Michael Moran	20			

* Thomas McLaughlin was of Bedford. He was lieutenant in Capt. John Moore's company, Col. Stark's regiment, at the battle of Bunker Hill, and was made captain of his company the morning after the battle, in place of Moore, promoted.

† Monson is now Milford.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge	Travel.	
	1760.	1760.		
John Moore		24 Oct. 26		Sick, sent to Albany 10th
Nath'l Martin		26 Nov. 27	8	[Oct.
William McDugald		30 27	8	
Archibald McDuffee		30		
Alexander McNiel		31 13		No. 4.
Archibald McCollester ..	April	1 22	14	Albany do.
William McCollester		1 24	14	do. do.
Daniel McWaine		2		
William MacClure		2 27	8	
Charles Moore		4		
Robert McKindly		4 27	8	
Joseph McCartee		7 13	4	
John Mills		7		
Francis Orr	March	10 8	8	
George Oughterson		18 Oct. 6	14	Went to Albany 10th Oct.
James Oughterson		18 Nov. 22	14	
James Patterson		17 27	8	
Nath'l Patterson		27 13		No. 4.
James Quinton		13		Albany do.
David Read		26		Deserted 18th Nov.
Hugh Shirley		13 13		No. 4.
James Shepherd		22		
John Stewart		26		
Robert Stewart	April	7		
John Taggart	March	21 22		No. 4.
Archibald Taggart		30		
William Thompson				
James Thomas	April	2		
William Wilson	March	11		
Sam'l Wallis		14		
Benja. Wilson		14		
John		24 Oct. 22		No. 4.
James Wright		26 13		
Robert Wasson		27		
Joseph Wallis	April	1 23		
John MacAllister	March	15		No. 4.
James Weatherspoon				Not joined nor mustered. 2 to Albany, ye 10th and 24th Oct., 2 serg'ts and 2 men, No. 4, 23d Oct., 7.

Captain N. Lovewell's Company.

Nehemiah Lovewell, Captain.

John Moor, First Lieutenant.

Joseph Taylor, Second Lieutenant.

Samuel Hobart, Ensign.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	Travel.	
	1760.	1760		
James Taylor, Sergeant.	March 18	Dec. 8	8	Went to Albany 13th Nov.
John Gilson.....	15	Nov. 27	14	Dec. 8.
David Allds, Private....	18	13		No. 4.
Silas Barns.....	10	3	14	With yesick to Alb'y 10 Oct.
Ebenezer Coston.....	11	Nov. 27		
Ephraim Cowen.....	18	13		No. 4.
Joseph Combs.....	18	Dec. 8	14	Went to Albany 10 Oct. 1760.
Reuben Colburn.....	18	Nov. 13		No. 4.
Robert Cunningham.....	April 1	27	8	
Jotham Cummings.....	7	27	8	[stead.
Job Dow.....	March 15	21		James Walker enlisted in his
Benja. Davis.....	April 1	13		Sick, went to Albany 30 Oct.
James Harwood.....	March 18	27	8	
John Huston.....	18	13		No. 4.
James Karr.....	April 1	21		Went to Albany 30th Oct.
John Kidder.....	March 12	Sept.		At Col. Goff's to forward ex-
Thomas Kennedy.....	April 1	Nov. 27	8	[presses.
Amos Kinney.....	1	27	8	
Sam'l Moor.....	March 13	27	8	[Point.
John Miller.....	15			Deserted Nov. 1, from Crown
James Maxwell.....	April 5	Mar. 3	14	Went sick to Albany 10 Oct.
John McColley.....	11	Nov. 25	1	Went to Albany 13th Nov.
Francis Powers.....	8	27	8	
Isaac Powers.....	March 15	Oct. 23	14	Went to Albany 10th Oct.
George Pearsons.....	13	Nov. 27	8	
Valentine Sullivan.....	10	27	8	
William Thomas.....	April 2			Died Nov. 1 at Crown Point.
John Taggart.....	1	Nov. 27	8	Served in Capt. Todd's, in-
John Vicory.....	1	27	8	[stead of.
Joshua Wright.....	7			Left at C. Point sick, Nov. 20.
Stephen George.....	March 13	Nov. 13		No. 4.

Captain Hazzen's Company.

John Hazzen, Captain.

Jacob Kent,* First Lieutenant.

Timothy Beadle,† Second Lieutenant.

Asahel Herriman, Ensign.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	Travel.
	1760.	1760.	
Sam'l Clement, Serg't...	March 6	Nov. 30	8
Michael Johnson.....	5	30	8
Robert Young.....	10	30	8
Silas Flood.....	6	30	8
Asa Stevens, Corporal...	6	30	8
Cornelius Bean.....	12	30	8
Sam'l Hazeltine.....	18	30	8
David Webster.....	18	30	8
Moses Merrill, Drum'r..	15	30	8

* Jacob Kent was born in Chebacco, now Essex, Ms., June 11, 1726. He probably at this time was an inhabitant of some town in New-Hampshire, in the vicinity of Haverhill, Ms.; probably Plaistow, where he married his wife, a Miss Mary White. He moved to Newbury, Vt., Nov. 4, 1764, having joined in the enterprise of his friends and fellow-officers, Bayley and Hazen, in the settlement of the "Coös Country." There he became a prominent citizen, holding civil and military offices of honor. He was selectman and town-clerk of Newbury some years, associate judge of the court of common pleas for his county, in 1772, and colonel of the regiment of militia in that vicinity. His descendants still reside in the "Coös Country"—Col. H. O. Kent, of Lancaster, being of the number.

† Timothy Beadle (or Bedell, as it was formerly and is now spelled), was from Salem, N. H., and moved into the "Coös Country" with his friends, Hazen and Kent. He settled in Haverhill and became prominent as a citizen. In 1775, July 6, he was appointed captain of the first company of Rangers. In 1776 he had the command of a regiment raised in the northern part of the State, for service in Canada. At "the Cedars" his regiment surrendered ingloriously to the enemy, and Col. Bedell suffered in consequence in reputation; but the facts of the unfortunate disaster exonerated him completely, as he was on his way to Montreal, to obtain reënforcements, and his regiment, at the Fort of the Cedars, was under the command of Major Butterfield. There can be little doubt that had Col. Bedell, or any other brave officer, been in command, the result would have been different, as they had men and ammunition enough and reënforcements arrived in the neighborhood the following day, which, of course, were cut off. Col. Bedell, after the Revolution, enjoyed largely the public confidence, and besides holding important civil offices, was major-general of the second division of N. H. Militia. He was the ancestor of Gen. John Bedell, a distinguished officer of the late Union Army.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of en- try.	Time of dis- charge.	Travel.
	1760.	1760.	
Phineas Ash, Private....	March 6	Nov. 30	8
Peter Ayers.....	10	13	16 No. 4.
Nathan Aikin.....	10	13	16
William Ayers.....	15	27	8
Matthew Bryant.....	6		14 Albany Nov. 21.
Timothy Beadle.....	6	13	8 Died at Albany, Nov. 27.
David Beadle.....	10	13	No. 4.
Jacob Beadle.....	10		Albany 23 Oct: died Nov. 18.
Joshua Beadle.....	10	Nov. 27	8
John Beadle.....	10	23	14 Sick at Albany Nov. 13.
Jacob Basford.....	12	17	14 At Albany 23d Oct.
Ebenezer Basford.....	12	17	16 At Albany Oct. 23.
Richard Bartlett.....	31	27	8
Elias Colby.....	6	27	8
Thomas Crawford.....	5	23	14 At Albany Nov. 13.
Humphrey Colby.....	5		Desert. 21 Oct. from C. Point.
Wm. Clough.....	6	13	16 No. 4.
John Clark.....	6	27	8
David Copps.....	8	13	No. 4.
Thomas Chase.....	10	27	8
Jonathan Corliss.....	10	27	8
Ezekiel Clement.....	14	13	16 At Albany, sick.
James Chase.....	17	13	16 Sick at No. 4.
Jonas Clay.....	18	27	
Thomas Clark.....	18	27	
David Craig.....	18	27	
David Colby.....	15	27	
Ezra Clement.....	April 1	27	
William Dunnell.....	March 6	Oct. 23	No. 4.
Sam'l Dodge.....	7	27	
Isaac Davis.....	10	Nov. 21	Albany Nov. 13.
John Dinsmore.....	10	21	Albany Nov. 13.
Jacob Davis.....	10	21	Albany Nov. 13.
Jacob Eaton.....	10	23	14 Albany Nov. 13.
Jonathan Eaton.....	12	27	8
Benja. Emmons.....	12	27	8
Joseph Emmons.....	15	13	16
Jonathan Emerson.....	17		Died Nov. 17, at Crown P't.
John Emmons.....	25	13	
William Flanders.....	12	27	8
Joseph Fuller.....	12		Left at No. 4, 30th Nov.
Peter Flood.....	20	27	8
Reuben Gile.....	5		Died on ye passage.
Sam'l Greenough.....	6	21	14 Albany Nov. 13.
Solomon Gage.....	6	13	16 No. 4.
John Gage.....	12	1	16
Jacob Griffin.....	18		14 Sick, sent to Albany Oct. 10.
Joshua Gile.....	5	27	8
Asa Heath.....	5	16	No. 4, Oct 23.
Josiah Heath.....	6	16	No. 4. Oct. 13.
John Hugh.....	6	30	14 Albany Nov. 1.
Asahel Herriman.....	6	27	8
James Heath.....	6	27	8
Moses Huse.....	6		8 No. 4, Oct. 23.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of en- try.	Time of dis- charge.	Travel.
	1760.	1760.	
Jacob Hancock.....	March 6	Nov. 27	8
Nehemiah Heath.....	6	27	8
Richard Heath.....	10		Jona. Nelson in his stead.
William Heath.....	12	27	8
Peter Hazelton.....	18		16 No. 4, Nov. 13.
Josiah Heath, Jr.	6		Deserted 19 July, 15 m. post.
Zebd'h Heath.....	6		Deserted 19 July, 15 m. post.
Sam'l Ingalls.....	June 29	27	8
John Kimball.....	March 6		16 No. 4, 13th Oct.
William Kimball.....	6	21	14 Albany 13th Nov.
Jeremiah Kent.....	6		16 No. 4, Nov. 13.
Richard Knight.....	April 1		Drowned 14th Aug., going
John Karr.....	June 29	27	8 [to Isle-au-Noix.
Elisha Lock.....	10		16 No. 4, 23d Oct.
William Leighton.....	10	27	8
Bond Little.....	6	27	8
James McKeen.....	10	27	8
Timothy Merrill.....	10		16 No. 4, 13th Nov.
Benja. Merrill.....	6		16 No. 4, 23th Oct.
Moses Pike.....	6	27	8
Nathen Pettingill.....	26	27	8
John Pressey.....	June 27	27	8
Charles Pressey.....	27	29	8
John Rowell.....	March 10		No. 4, Oct. 23.
Jonathan Stevens.....	8		Died 30 Oct. at Crown P't.
Benja. Stone.....	6	27	8
Timothy Stevens.....	6		Left Albany sick, 8th Dec.
Andrew Stone.....	6	27	8
Elias Serjeant.....	7	12	14 Albany sick, Oct. 24.
Ephraim Stevens*.....	10		8 Left at No. 4: discharged 26
Robert Speer.....	10	27	8 [July.
John Seavey.....	12	27	8
Uriah Stone.....	15	27	8
Jacob Sawyer.....	17	27	8
Reuben Stevens.....	21	27	8
Moses Tucker.....	6 Oct. 18	14	Sick Oct. 23; sent to Albany.
William Whittier.....	6	27	8

*Ephraim Stevens was of Derryfield. As sergeant in Capt. Ebenezer Frye's company, Col. Stark's regiment, he distinguished himself at Trenton. He, with a detachment of Frye's company, broke in the door of a house from which a strong party of Hessians were severely galling our advance, and, by a free use of the bayonet, dislodged the enemy, killing many and driving the balance, pell-mell, from the windows. At the same battle a company of Hessians, attempting to retreat towards Princeton, Stevens, with a party of sixteen men, by a cross road overhauled them, and rushing from the woods with the loud cry of "H—H! H—H! Fire! Fire," the astonished Hessians threw down their arms, and were marched to head quarters by the brave sergeant. Want of education prevented his promotion. He died at Derryfield, in 1845, aged 87 years.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of en- try.	Time of dis- charge.	Travel.	
	1760.	1760.		
Noah White.....	March 6	Nov. 27	8	
Stephen Woodward.....	6	27	8	
Oliver Worthen.....	6		16	No. 4, 23d Oct.
Titus Wells.....	10	27	8	
Ephraim Woodbury.....	10	27	8	
Abigail Wheeler.....	10		16	No. 4, 23d Oct.
John White	15		14	Albany 13th Nov.
Philip Wells.....	27			Left at Wentworth's Ferry :
Richard Young	10	27	8	[disch'd 24 Nov.
William Page.....	6	27	8	
Joab Herriman	6			Died 23 Sept. at Crown P't.
Joseph Haner.....	10	27	8	
Dwinnel Clifford				Never joined.

Captain Johnson's Company.

Philip Johnson,* Captain.

Nathaniel Huntton, Lieutenant.

Samuel Fifield, Ensign.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	Travel.
	1760.	1760.	
John Calef, Sergeant.....	March 27	Nov. 27	8
David Quimby.....	13	27	
Ebenezer Webster.....	14	27	8
John Hubbard	31	Oct. 23	No. 4.
Tristram Quimby, Corp.	14	23	No. 4.
Joseph Roberts.....	April 1	Nov. 27	8
Stephen Webster	March 14	27	8 No. 4.
John Quimby.....	13	27	8
Josh. Boynton, Private.	31	27	8
Joseph Buzzell.....	14	27	
Stephen Brainard.....	27	13	
Phineas Bagley	31	27	8
Elisha Bean	April 1	Oct. 23	No. 4.
Ammi Choat.....	March 13	Nov. 27	8
John Critchett.....	21	27	8
Thos. Elliot Colby.....	27		Died Oct. 4, at Crown Point.
Thos. Cooper.....	27	Oct. 23	No. 4.
Rowell Colby	31	Nov. 26	Albany, 13 Nov.
Benja. Collins.....	31	13	No. 4.
Palatiah Daniels.....	13	27	
John Darling	14	Oct. 25	Sick, went to Albany Oct. 10.
Daniel Darling	20	Nov. 26	8 Albany 13th Nov.
John Davis.....	26	22	14
William Darling.....	31	27	8
Malachi Davis	31	27	8
Timo. Dudley.....	April 1	27	
John Eastman	March 14	27	
Thomas Eastman.....	27		Died Nov. 4, 1760, at Crown
Ithamar Eaton.....	31	27	8 [Point.
Sam'l Fellows.....	14	27	8
David Flanders	21	21	10 Albany 13th Nov.
Nath'l Fifield.....	31	Oct. 23	No. 4.
Wm. Gibbs.....	10	Nov. 27	8
Jacob Gilman.....	14	13	No. 4.
Joseph Heath.....	29	27	8
John Simson.....	25	27	8
John Moody.....	21	16	8 No. 4.
Daniel Moody.....	April 7		Left sick at Keene, June 15,
William Mudgett.....	8	27	8 [did not join.
Scipio-Negro.....	March 31	27	8
Nicholas Pierce	14	21	14 No. 4, 13th Nov.

* Capt. Philip Johnson was of Greenland. He was a lieutenant in Capt. Perry's company, Col. Meserve's regiment, in 1756, and held the same office in Capt. Jacob Bayley's company, Col. Meserve's regiment, in 1757. He was the ancestor of Philip Johnson, formerly of East Concord, and lately of Maine, where he held the office of Secretary of State.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	Travel.	
	1760.	1760.		
Calvin Powers	March 18	Nov. 27		Died 20 Sept. at Crown Pt.
David Prescott	10	27	8	
Elisha Quimby	27	27	8	
Daniel Row	13			Drowned going over Lake,
Iehabod Rowell	13	27		[14 Aug.
Jona. Roberts	14		8	Deserted 7 June at No. 4.
Iehabod Row	18	27	8	
Sam'l Rand	18	27	8	
Edward Smith	14	27		Leg was broke in the woods,
John Sargent	20	27	8	[and sent to No. 4 in June.
Robert Smith	31			Died Oct. 11, at Crown Pt.
Wm. Smith	April 4	27	8	
Richard Tucker	March 31	27	8	
Joshua Woodman	13	27	8	
Benja. Webster	21	27	8	
John Welch	27	21	14	Albany, Nov. 23.
Hezekiah Young	14	27	8	[died Oct. 24.
Joseph Young	26			Sick, sent to Albany Oct. 10,
Moses Sleeper	18			Died Oct 5, at Crown Point.

Captain Berry's Company.

Ephraim Berry,* Captain.

Benja. Mooney, First Lieutenant.

John Little, Second Lieutenant.

Stephen Berry, Ensign.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	Travel
	1760.	1760.	
John Banister, Serg't...	March 12	Nov. 13	No. 4.
Moses Downs	12	27	8 Sick 10 Jan.
Daniel Evins.....	12	13	No. 4.
Paul Twombly	12	13	
Rob't Martin, Private...	13	Oct. 23	No. 4.
James Maloney.....	13	Nov. 27	8
Richard Walker.....	13	13	No. 4.
John Leighton	14	27	Left sick at Block House.
Daniel Alley.....	13		Desert'd 19 July, 15 M. Post.
Ichabod Buzzell.....	12		Desert'd 6 Oct. at Crown Pt.
Josiah Brown.....	12	21	Albany Nov. 13.
Paul Bracket.....	13	26 14	Albany Nov. 13.
Thos. Bruse.....	14	26 14	Albany Nov. 13.
John Brown	8	21 14	Albany Nov. 13.
Sam'l Bracket.....	15	2	Albany, died Dec. 5.
Reuben Chester	12	27	8
James Cram	12	27	8
John Clark	12	27	Left at the Block House.
John Crocket	12	27	8
Peter Cilley	14		Left sick at Newmarket.
Philip Cronit.....	14	13	No. 4.
Charles Caverly	April 19		Drowned 14 Aug.
Nath'l Doe.....	March 12	Dec. 22	Left sick at No. 4.
David Doe.....	12	Nov. 21	14
— Davis.....	12		Died 11 Nov. at Crown Pt.
Sam'l Dyer	13	27	8
Joshua Dame	13		Died Oct. 7, at Crown Point.
Timothy Davis.....	14	22 14	Nov. 13, Albany.
Elijah Denbo.....	14		Left sick Feb. 4, never join'd.
Nath'l Denbo	15	22 14	Albany, Nov. 13.
Jona. Evins.....	12	13 16	No. 4.
John Elliott	13	13 16	No. 4.
Ben a. Folsom.....	14	15 16	No. 4.
John Field.....	April 10		Left sick at Block House.
Thos. Goudy	March 12	27	8 [Feb. 4.
Stephen Glayson.....	12	22 14	Albany, Nov. 13. Sick, left
Nath'l Garland.....	13	23 14	Sick, went to Albany Oct. 10
Robert Gilmore.....	17	27	8
Benja. Hanson	12	27	8
Rolf Hall.....	8	27	8

Capt. Ephraim Berry was probably of Greenland. He was a lieutenant in Capt. John Titecomb's company of Meserve's regiment, in 1757, and probably held a commission in Lovewell's regiment, in 1759. He was not in the campaign of 1758, although his captain of 1757, John Titcomb, was major and lieutenant colonel of the regiment in that campaign.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	Travel.
	1760.	1760.	
Solomon Hall	March 13	Nov. 27	8
Sam'l Hodge.....	13	27	8
Joseph Hill.....	13		
Richard Hull	13		
John Jenness.....	12		14
Joseph Jackson	12		
John Johnson.....	14	21	8
Zeph. Kenniston.....	14		14
Solomon Leighton.....	13	27	8
George Legoue.....	13		
Joseph Libby	13	27	8
James Langley.....	14	13	
Benja. Leighton.....	14	27	8
Scip. Martin.....	12	13	
John Mills.....	12	27	8
Jona. Mooney.....	14		
John Mason	20	15	8
James Moor	20	27	8
Amos Pinkham.....	12	27	8
Charles Parks.....	13	27	8
Eleazer Rand	12 Oct.	23	
Sam'l Robertson.....	12 Nov.	13	
Timothy Roberts	12	27	8
John Randall.....	15		
Daniel Swain	12	27	8
Sam'l Sias	13	27	8
Ebenezer Spencer.....	13		
Bartholomew Smart.....	14	27	8
Sam'l Todd	13		
Isaac Thomas	13		
James Thomas	14	27	8
Chase Wiggins.....	12	27	14
John Welch	12 Oct.	23	
Wm. Waymouth.....	13 Nov.	27	8
John Willey.....	14		
Stephen Witthouse	12	27	8
Jona. Davis.....	13 Oct.	23	
Henry Hill.....	13		
Stoughton Tuttle	13 Nov.	27	8
Simeon Pearl.....	14	27	8
Enoch Barker.....	13 Oct.	23	

Killed at Isle-au-Noix.

Desert'd Oct. 6, at Crown Pt.

[Went to Albany Oct. 24.

Left sick.

Sick, went to Albany Oct. 10.

[Left sick Oct. 23.

Albany Nov. 13. Left sick

[Feb. 4.

Desert'd July 10, 15 M. Post.

No. 4.

No. 4.

No. 4.

No. 4.

[at Albany Feb. 4.

Albany Nov. 13. Left sick

Left sick at Albany Feb. 4.

No. 4.

No. 4.

No. 4.

No. 4.

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No. 4.

Captain Marston's Company.

Jeremiah Marston, Captain.

Joseph Chandler, First Lieutenant.

Benjamin Chandler, Second Lieutenant.

Joseph Sweet, Ensign.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	Travel.	
	1760.	1760.		
Benj. Randall, Sergt.,...	March 17	Nov. 27	8	.
Elijah Ring,		27	8	
Jonathan Maloon,	April 5	27	8	
Samuel Perkins,	March 13	27	8	
Stephen Mason, Corp.,...	13	27	8	
John Tilton,	15	27	8	
Joseph Smith,	25	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Cotton Cilley,	25	Nov. 4		No. 4.
Arthur Bennett,	12			Deserted 5 Oct., from C. Pt.
Ebenezer Brown,	13			Deserted 6 Oct., Crown Pt.
James Brown,	14	27	8	
Timothy Blake,	14	27		Left at No. 4.
Stephen Brown,	17			Sick. Went to Albany 10th Oct. Died Oct. 24.
Ephraim Brown	20	Oct. 23		At No. 4.
William Bachelder,	31			Died 29th Oct. at Crown Pt.
Oliver Blake,	24	Dec. 4	14	Albany, Dec. 4.
Joseph Bean,	24	Nov. 27		
Caleb Brown,	24	27	8	
Theophilus Bachelder, ...	20	27		
Nathan Blake,	29	27	8	Left at No. 4.
Moses Blake,	10	27		
David Bachelder,	10	22		
Amos Blazo,	April 12	21	14	Albany, 13th Nov.¹
Israel Blake,	2	Oct. 23		At No. 4.
Panborn Cram,	March 12	27	8	
Winthrop Clough,	15	Nov. 2		Went to Alb'y, 10 Oct. N. 2.
Caleb Clough,	20	Oct. 23	14	At No. 4.
Timothy Clough,	20			Deserted 6th Oct., Crown Pt.
John Cram,	21	Nov. 26		Left sick, Crown Point.
Benjamin Clark,	24	27		
John Colley,	24	Oct. 23		At No. 4.
Josiah Clough,	31			Wounded at Isle-au Noix.
Samuel Connor,	April 29	Nov. 27		¹ [Died on passage, Sept. 3.
Nicholas Dolloff,	March 11	27		
John Daulton,	April 2	27		
Samuel Elliott,	March 12			Deserted 15th June. Joined Ensign Berry again 15th Sept. and served. Deserted again the beginning Nov.
Stephen Flood,	17			Albany, 13 N., 21 N.
Henry French,	20			Deserted 6th Oct., Crown Pt.
Moses Flanders,	21	27		
Christopher Flanders, ...	22	21	14	Albany, sick, 13th Nov.
John Fox,	27	Oct. 23		At No. 4.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of en- try.	Time of dis- charge.	Travel.	
	1760.	1760.		
John Garland,.....	March 18	Oct. 27	8	
Ichabod Gould,	20			Died 29th Sep., Crown Pt.
Gideon Gould,.....	21			Deserted 6th Oct., Crown Pt.
David Gould,.....	22	Nov. 27	8	
William Hill,	24	27	8	
Charles Glidden,.....	25	Oct. 22		No. 4.
Zebulon Hilyard,.....	13			No. 4.
Benjamin Hilyard,	14			No. 4.
Richard Hays,	April 4	26	14	Sick; went to Alb'y 13 Nov.
David Jewell,.....	March 21	Nov. 26		Sick at Albany 13th Nov.
Nehemiah Leavitt,.....	12	27	14	
John Tilton Leavitt,.....	18			Died 22d Sep., Crown Point.
John Marsten,.....	15	27		
Nathaniel Merrill,	21		8	Deserted 5th Oct., Crown P.
Nathaniel Maloon,.....	24	Oct. 13		No. 4.
John Magoon,.....	27	13		No. 4.
Edward Molton,.....	29	23		No. 4.
John Muddy,.....	April 2	23		No. 4.
Andrew McGraffy,.....	12	23		No. 4.
Enoch Mass,.....	5	Nov. 21	8	
Israel Marsh,.....	14	29	8	
David Perkins,.....	March 13	13		No. 4.
Daniel Page,.....	14	27		
Enoch Page,.....	17	13		No. 4.
Robert Pike,.....	17			Deserted 6th Oct., C. Point.
Ephraim Philbrick,.....	18			Small-pox,—died 6th Oct.
Jeremiah Page,.....	19	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Jonathan Philbrick,.....	April 10	26		Sick; went to Alb'y Oct. 10.
Jacob Quimby,.....	March 12	Nov. 27	8	
Josiah Row,.....	12	27		
John Rowell,.....	25			Sick; went to Albany 24th Oct. Died.
Dudley Sanborn,.....	12			No. 4, 13 N.
Timothy Sanborn,.....	14	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Jonathan Sanborn,.....	18	23		No. 4.
Benjamin Shaw,.....	18	23		No. 4.
Moses Sweat,.....	18	Nov. 27	8	
Moses Sanborn,.....	21	Oct. 23	14	Sick; went to Alb'y 10 Oct.
Aaron Sanborn,.....	21	23		No. 4.
Robert Smart,.....	24	Nov. 27	8	
Richard Sinkler,.....	28			Deser. 6 July, at Black Riv.*
John Smith Sanborn,...	10			No. 4.
Richard Smart,.....	April 5	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Nathaniel Shoan,.....	10	Nov. 27	8	
Isaac Toby,.....	March 10	Oct. 27		Sick; went to Albany 10th Oct. Died Oct. 27.
Nathaniel Thing,.....	April 12	Nov. 27	8	No. 4.
Joseph Webster,.....	14	2		Sick; went to Albany 10th Oct.

* Black River, in Vermont, empties into the Connecticut a short distance above the site of the fort at Number Four. It has its rise in ponds in Ludlow and Plymouth. The road cut by Col. Goffe passed up the north bank of this river.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of en- try.	Time of ser- vice.	Travel.
	1760.	1760.	
Melcher Ward,.....	April 22	27 14	
James Widden,.....	25		Sick; went to Albany 24th
Cuff Wenser,.....	27	27	[Oct. Died Oct. 28.
Jonathan Dow,.....	15	27	
Jeremiah Gow,.....	20	27	
Ezra Getchel,.....	21		Deserted 5th Oct., Crown Pt.
Stephen Thurston,.....	24		Deserted 2d June.
George Berry,.....	10	27	
Nathaniel Maxfield,.....	11 Oct. 23	14	Sick; went to Albany 10th
Jonathan Thomas,.....	2 Nov. 27	8	[Oct.
Joseph Sinkler	12		Deserted 6 July, Black Riv.
Thomas Moulton,.....	8 Oct. 23		No. 4.
Nathaniel Rand,.....	8 Nov. 27	8	

Captain March's Company.

George March, Captain.

John Parker, First Lieutenant.

Hubbard Stevens, Second Lieutenant.

Ebenezer Clark, Ensign.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	Travel.	
John Dame, Serg.....	Mar. 5	Nov. 27	8	
Elazous Row	5	23	14	Albany, Nov. 13.
William Hugings.....	7	13		No. 4.
Henry Wisdom.....	19	27	8	
John Rollins, Corp.....	5	27	8	[Point.
Thomas Row.....	14			Died Oct. 31 at Crown
Eliphalet Smith.....	10			Left at Crown Point to
				tend the sick, Nov. 20
Nath'l Avery.....	11	27	8	
William Atkins, Private..	5	Dec. 5	14	
Daniel Allen.....	6	27	8	Left at No. 4.
James Allard.....	31	27		Left at No. 4. Deserted
				ye beginning of Nov.
				S. Sleeper, informer.
Benja. Abbot.....	15	27	8	[10. Died Oct. 23.
John Berry.....	15			Sick, went to Alb'y Oct.
John Bryant.....	10			Went to Albany Oct.
William Beard	10	27	8	[10. Died Oct. 23.
Jona. Blaisdo.	13	27	8	
Caleb Berry.....	15			Died Oct. 3, Crown P't.
John Bickford.....	17			Died Sept. 8, Isle au
John Bell	21	13		No. 4. [Noix.
Henry Beck.....	27	22	8	
John Rowen.....	29	27	8	
Moses Clark.....	8	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Valentine Clark.....	10			Des. July 19. at 15 Mile
				Post; S. Sleeper inf ms.
				Joined Ensign Berry
				No. 4. [Nov. 1; des. Nov
Amos Chase.	10	23		
Daniel Driscoll.....	5	27	8	
Benja. Daniels.	10			Left sick at Peterboro'.
Benja. Dame.....	11	Nov. 27	8	[July 1. Deserted.
Nath'l Daniels.....	17	27	8	
Benja. Dockum.....	25	13		No. 4.
James Edgerly.....	17	27	8	
Jona. Edgerly.....	Apr. 2	27	8	
Joshua Force.....	Mar. 10	27	8	
John Follet.....	15	Oct. 33		No. 4.
Thomas George.....	20	23		No. 4.
Hugh Gowdy.....	20	23		No. 4.
Ebenezer Grow.....	Apr. 29			Died Oct. 1, Crown P't.
Elisha Hutchins.. ..	Mar. 6	Nov. 27	8	
Nath'l Hobbs.....	6	27	8	
Benja. Holmes.....	10			Went to Albany Oct. 10.
James Holmes.....	10	13		No. 4.
Jona. Huntress.....	13	27	8	
Charles Hoit.....	14	13		No. 4.
Wm. Hill.....	15	27	8	

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of en- try.	Time of dis- charge.	Travel.	
Nath'l Ham, A.....	Mar. 17	Nov.		Left at No. 4; des. Nov. 4
Joseph Hains.....	19			Albany, Oct. 24, sick.
Noah Hutchins.....	31	Nov. 27	8	[Died 15.
Sam'l Johnson.....	5	27	8	
John Jenness.....	8			Died Nov. 8.
John Jones.....	10	Oct. 23		Dis. Oct. 24, till Col. dis- missing. Rangers took him fr. ye reg't at No. 4 J'ne 9, being des. fr. ym Des. Oct. 7, Crown P't. No. 4.
Joshua Jenness.....	10			
Iehabod Johnson.....	10	Nov. 13		
Nicholas Kenniston.....	5	27	8	
Benja. Kenniston.....	19	27	8	Left at No. 4.
Waldron Kenniston.....	22	13		No. 4.
Jona. Kenniston.....	31			Des. July 19, at 15 mile
Alexa. Lear.....	5	Oct. 23		No. 4. [Post.
Jona. Lang.....	5			Discharged Oct. 28.
Moses Leavitt.....	6	Nov. 27	8	
Ebenezer Leathers.....	14	27	8	Left at No. 4.
Hugh Little.....	15	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Benja. Lombard.....	17	Nov. 27	8	
George Madden.....	5	27	8	
James Matthews.....	5	27	8	
Patrick Marony.....	5	27	8	
Samuel Martin.....	6	27	8	
Sam'l Moses.....	8	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Nath'l Meeder.....	8			Des. June 18 W. Ferry.
John Meeder.....	20			Died Sept. 16, on his
Tho's McClurge.....	20	Nov. 27	8	[passage.
John Moses.....	Apr. 2	27	8	
James Niel.....	Mar. 5	27	8	
Sam'l Morris.....	10	27	8	
Philip Pain.....	10	27	8	
John Pain.....	10	27	8	
Stephen Palmer.....	10	11	14	
Wm. Rackliff.....	5	Oct. 23		No. 4.
John Rouen.....	5	Nov. 3		No. 4. [returned Jan. 20
John Robertson.....	5			Went to Lake Ontario;
Thomas Rand.....	8	Nov. 23	14	Went to Albany Nov.
				13, sick. [sick.
Nicholas Rollins.....	10	Oct. 26		Went to Albany Oct. 10
Noah Row.....	10	23	14	No. 4. [Nov. 13.
Steven Rand.....	10	Nov. 26		Sick. Went to Albany
Elisha Rollins.....	10	Oct. 26	14	Sick. Went to Albany
Richard Ransom.....	12	13		No. 4. [Oct. 10.
Thomas Rines.....	20	13		
Richard Randall.....	24	27	8	
Nathan Roby.....	26			Enlisted in regular ser-
Abiathar Sanborn.....	25	Nov. 13		No. 4. [Oct. 12.
John Seavey.....	5			Died Nov. 13.
Dennis Sullivan.....	6	Nov. 23		Albany, Nov. 13.
John Smith.....	10			Left sick Crown Point
Solomon Swett.....	10	27		Left No. 4. [Oct. 20.
Walter Swain.....	11	13		No. 4.
John Stevens.....	11	27	8	

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	Travel.	
James Titcomb	Mar. 5	Nov. 27	8	
Oliver Thurston,	6	27	8	
Joseph Towle	7	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Wm. Thomas	10	Nov. 27	8	
Nath'l Tucker	10	27	8	
Joseph Tarlton	12	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Richard Tucker	18	Nov. 27	8	
Tho's Trigs	20	27	8	
Sam'l Wedgwood	7	21	41	No. 4.
Joseph Weeks	17	Oct. 23		No. 4.
Josiah Wiggin	24	Nov. 13		No. 4.
James White	25	27	8	
Henry Woodhouse	Apr. 3	27	8	
Robert York	Mar. 10	27	8	
John Mobbs,	24			Disc. July 6, at 5 Mile
Samuel Bryant				Never joined. [Post.
Samuel Kenniston				Desert. June 2 at Great
				Meadows.*
Wm. Kenniston				Desert. June 2 at Great
				Meadows.*
John Kenniston				Desert. June 2 at Great
				Meadows.*
James Merayin	28			{ Never joined.
Andrew Nevin				
Abner Potter				
James Jorden				
				Left sick at Peterbor-
				ough; deserted from
				said place.

* Great Meadows were what is now known as Westmoreland.

Captain Tilton's Company.

Jacob Tilton,* Captain.

Jona. Gerrish, First Lieutenant.

Sam'l Baldwin, Second Lieutenant.

Elipha. Hall, Ensign.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of entry.	Time of discharge.	Travel.
	1760.	1760.	
Heze. Jenness, Serg't.,	March 22	Nov. 26	Left at Albany.
John Kimball,	15	27 8	Left at Albany.
John Bowden,	12	13 16	No. 4. Nov. 16.
Benja. Boardman,	22	13 8	No. 4.
Jere. Hilton, Corporal,	12	13 8	No. 4.
Ebenezer Smith,	12	27 8	
William Sibley,	22	13 16	No. 4.
Benja. Clifford,	11	13 16	
Sam. Davis, Drummer,	10	13 16	
James Crater, Private,	10	Oct. 23	No. 4.
James Chase,	17	Nov. 13	No. 4.
William Davis,	12		Never joined.
Jeremiah Davis,	18	Oct. 23 16	No. 4.
Jona. Dolloff,	22	Nov. 13 16	No. 4.
Lem'l Davis,	13		Sick, sent to Albany Oct. 10.
Joseph Dudley,	April 11		Drown'd July 12 at Blk. Riv.
David Edgerly,	March 23	13 16	No. 4.
Steven Fogg,	22	27 8	
Edward Green,	11	27 8	
Josiah George,	15	27	
Nicholas Gordon,	27	O. t. 23 8	No. 4.
Israel Graves,	27	27	
John George,	April 10		Desert'd July 12, Blk. River.
Nath'l Haskell,	March 11	Oct. 23	Went to Albany Nov. 27.
Nicholas Hardy,	27	Oct. 23 16	No. 4.
Theophilus Hutchins,	31	27 16	Sent to Albany, sick, Oct. 10.
John Haley,	11		Joined the Rangers, at No. 4, in June, and went home with them from Crown Pt.
Hugh Johnson,	10	Nov. 27 8	
Ebenezer Judkins,	23	13 16	No. 4.
John Giles,	25	27 8	
Joseph Giles,	25	27 8	
Wm. Jones,	April 12	27 8	
Jona. Judkins,	14	27 8	
Daniel Kelley,	March 17	27 8	
Joseph Kenniston,	31	Oct. 23	No. 4.
Joshua Kenniston,	31		Died at Keene.
James Kelley,	April 10	Nov. 27 8	
Amos Leavitt,	March 15	27 8	
Simcon Todd,	19	27 8	
John Lord,	26		Deserted July 12, B. river.
Daniel Leavitt,	26		" "

* Jacob Tilton was probably a son of Col, John Tilton.

MEN'S NAMES.	Time of en- try.	Time of dis- charge.	Travel.	
	1760.	1760.		
Robert Lord,	April 3	Nov. 27	8	
James Marsh,	March 2	27	8	
James Moulton,	10			Died Oct. 29 at Crown Pt.
Joseph Molen,	21	27	8	
Alex. Magoon,	26	Oct. 23	16	No. 4.
Thomas Nutter,	22			Desert'd in June at Blk. Riv.
Jona. Piper,	7	23	14	Sick, went to Albany Oct. 10.
John Permitt,	10	Nov. 27	8	
Joseph Perkins,	25	27	8	
Adam Pers,	20	27	8	
John Pollard,	April 14			Never joined.
Silas Potter,	14	27	8	
John Rhines,	17	27	8	Discharged.
Josiah Sweet,	14	21	14	Albany, Nov. 13.
Benja. Smart,	17	Oct. 23	16	No. 4.
William Smart,	17	Nov. 27	8	
Abraham Sheriff,	22	27	8	
Joseph Sanborn,	25	Oct. 23	16	No. 4.
Zadock Sanborn,	27	Nov. 13	16	No. 4.
Wm. Swain,	8	27	8	
John Steel,	11	13	16	No. 4.
Caleb Tilton,	10	27	8	
Ichabod Thurston,	7			[home Oct. 10.
Joseph Thing,	26	Oct. 23	16	Left sick at No. 4. Went
Moses Thurston,	26	Nov. 27	8	No. 4.
Abraham Webb,	15	27	8	
Edward Wells,	27	27	8	
Daniel Young,	10	27	8	
Joshua Young,	27	27	8	
Jona. Young,	22	27	8	
Thomas Stone,	March 10	27	8	
Sam'l Sleeper,	12			Went to No. 4 with Mr.
Benja. Safford,	25	27	8	[McClintock, Sept. 22.
Daniel Taylor,	April 3	27		
Matthias Towl,	16	Jan. 11	8	

The "Seven Years' War" completely aroused the military spirit of the Province, and no one of the Colonies more readily furnished their quotas of troops, or men, better prepared for service, and no Colony furnished as many men in proportion to its population, as New-Hampshire; and, in addition to its quotas, a large portion of the officers and men of the noted battalion of Rangers, under the famous Maj. Rogers, were from this Province.

During the war, comprising six campaigns, for the reduction of Crown Point and the Canadas, ending with the fall of Montreal, in 1760, this Province furnished five thousand men. The militia was thoroughly organized, and both officers and men had seen seven years of active service. In 1760, there were ten regiments of militia in the Province, one of cavalry and nine of infantry, numbered and commanded as follows :

Regiment of Horse Guards.

Clement March, of Greenland, Colonel.

Infantry.

1. Theodore Atkinson, Portsmouth, Colonel.
2. John Gage, Dover, Colonel.
3. Meshech Weare, Hampton, Colonel.
4. Daniel Gilman, Exeter, Colonel.
5. Zaccheus Lovewell, Dunstable, Colonel.
6. Josiah Willard, Keene, Colonel.
7. Ebenezer Stevens,* Kingston, Colonel.
8. Andrew Todd, Londonderry, Colonel.
9. John Goffe, Derryfield, Colonel.

* Col. Ebenezer Stevens was a prominent man in the county of Rockingham. His father, Ebenezer, resided in Kingston, and was a soldier in the early Indian wars, being pilot of Capt. Gilman's company, in the scout of July 16, 1710, in pursuit of the party of Indians that killed Col. Hilton and party. Col. Stevens was in command of a company of cavalry, raised by an order of Gov. Wentworth, in 1750. He was colonel of the 7th Regiment in 1758, and probably continued at its head until the Revolution. He was one of the grantees of Stevenstown, now Salisbury, and a part of Franklin, and a large proprietor of the same, the town being named for him.

But little change was made in the regiments, or in their field officers, after the close of the war for some years, as in 1767, when Gov. Benning Wentworth* went out of office, the ten regiments were under the same commanding officers as in 1758, except the Second, as will be seen by the following nearly complete roster for that year:

Regiment of Horse Guards.

Clement March, Colonel.

Richard Downing, Lieut. Colonel.

William Weeks, Major.

Infantry.

1. Theodore Atkinson, Colonel.

Daniel Warner, Lieut. Colonel.

———, Major.

2. John Gage, Colonel.

John Wentworth, Lieut. Colonel.

Stephen Jones, Major.

3. Meshech Weare, Colonel.

Jonathan Moulton, Lieut. Colonel.

Nathan Healy, Major.

* Gov. Benning Wentworth was the eldest son of Lt. Gov. John Wentworth, and was born in 1695. He graduated at Harvard College, in the class of 1715. After graduation he entered the counting-room of his father, to learn the mysteries of trade. He performed several voyages as supercargo of his father's vessels, and soon took command of one of them, preferring a sailor's life to that of a merchant. Soon after his father's appointment as Governor, Benning left the ocean and took charge of his mercantile affairs. He was chosen a representative from his native town in 1730, and was appointed councillor by *mandamus* from the King, in 1734. In 1741, upon the removal of Gov. Belcher, Mr. Wentworth was appointed Governor of New-Hampshire. His appointment was very acceptable to a majority of the people, and during his long administration of twenty-five years the Province made rapid strides in prosperity and wealth. Though suffering from continued ill-health, Gov. Wentworth was ever prompt to do his duty, and it was owing to his unwearied exertions that, in the "old Indian War," the expedition of Louisburg, and the "Seven Years' War," the quotas of troops from New-Hampshire were ever filled and ready to be led where danger demanded. Gov. Wentworth resigned his office in 1766 in favor of his nephew, John Wentworth, and died Oct. 14, 1770, in the 75th year of his age.

4. Daniel Gilman, Colonel.
Winthrop Hilton, Lieut. Colonel.
Nathan Folsom, Major.
5. Edward Goldstone Lutwyche,* Colonel.
John Hale, Lieut. Colonel.
Samuel Hobart, Major.
6. Josiah Willard, Colonel.
Benjamin Bellows, Lieut. Colonel.
—— Willard, Major.
7. Ebenezer Stevens, Colonel.
Jonathan Greeley, Lieut. Colonel.
Joseph Wright, Major.
8. Andrew Todd, Colonel.
Samuel Barr, Lieut. Colonel.
Samuel Emerson, Major.
9. John Goffe, Colonel.
John Shepherd, Lieut. Colonel.
John Noyes, Major.

During the administration of Gov. John Wentworth† the militia of the Province was greatly improved, the Gov-

* Edward Goldstone Lutwyche was a retired lawyer, residing on a fine interval farm on the Merrimack, at a place then called "Lutwyche's Ferry," in the town of Merrimack. When the Revolution commenced, Col. Lutwyche, still in command of the regiment, espoused the royal cause, and retired within the British lines at Boston. Col. Moses Nichols, of Amherst, was appointed to fill his office by the Committee of Safety. Col. Lutwyche's property was confiscated, his farm sold by commissioners at public sale, and Col. Matthew Thornton became the purchaser. Since then the ferry has been known as "Thornton's Ferry," and has a depot near it, on the Concord Railroad, known as "Thornton's."

† Gov. John Wentworth, son of Mark Hunking Wentworth, and grandson of Lt. Governor John Wentworth, was born in 1736, and graduated, with distinction, at Harvard College, of the class of 1755. Soon after graduating he entered the counting-room of his father as a clerk, and at length formed a connection with him in mercantile business. He soon visited England, to establish himself there, and was chosen by the Province, with Mr. Trecothick, to present their petition to the king, praying for the repeal of the Stamp Act. He performed this duty with so much propriety as to attract the favorable notice of the king, and when Gov. Benning Wentworth resigned, in 1766, his nephew was appointed to fill his place. His commission was dated August 11, 1766, and he forthwith embarked for America. He at the same time was appointed surveyor of the King's

ernor being fond of military display, often attending the regimental musters, and giving his official and personal influence in its favor.

The number of regiments was increased to twelve, and in 1773 the offices of major-general and brigadier-general were filled for the first time in the province, the following persons being appointed :

Theodore Atkinson, Portsmouth, Major-General.

Peter Gilman, Exeter, Brigadier-General.

The three additional regiments that had been organized were the Tenth, comprising the towns of Gilmanton, Barnstead, Sanbornton, Meredith and New-Hampton ; the Eleventh, comprising Concord, Pembroke, Bow, London, Canterbury and Northfield ; and the Twelfth, comprising Nottingham, Deerfield, Epsom, Northwood, Pittsfield and Chichester.

It is not known that any changes had been made in the field officers of the nine first regiments at the close of Governor Wentworth's administration : neither is it known who were the officers of the new regiments, save that the Tenth was under the command of Col. Joseph Badger, of Gilmanton ; and the Eleventh was commanded by Col. Thomas Stickney, of Concord ; while Benjamin Thomp-

woods in North America. He was very popular as governor for some years, and exerted himself to develop the resources of the Province. He cleared and cultivated a fine farm upon Smith's Lake, in Wolfborough, to encourage the settlement of the county ; obtained a charter for Dartmouth College ; made grants of land ; built bridges ; cut roads, and fostered every enterprise for the benefit of the Province. But he lived in stormy times. The tornado of the Revolution approached, and he gave way to it with grace and without dishonor. Assailed by the populace, in his house, he retired to Fort William and Mary, thence to Boston, and soon went to England. After peace was declared he removed to Nova Scotia, and resumed the duties of his office as Surveyor of the King's Woods. In 1792 he was appointed Lt. Governor of Nova Scotia, and in 1795 he was created a baronet. Sir John Wentworth continued in office until 1808, when he retired from office with a pension of £500, and was succeeded by Sir George Provost, a man not so American in his sympathies. Sir John died at Halifax, April 8, 1820, aged 83 years.

son, of Concord,* afterward the celebrated Count Rumford, was a major in the same regiment.

* Benjamin Thompson, Count of Rumford, was born in Woburn, Ms., March 26, 1753. He attempted several employments in early life, but whether on a farm, in a store, a druggist's shop, a physician's office or a school-house, his love of chemical and philosophical study and experiments seemed to engross his attention, and keep him from any fixed pursuit in life. At length accident made a man of him. He was keeping a district school in Bradford, Ms., in 1772, where Col. Timothy Walker, of Concord, employed him to teach a school in that town. Employed by the son, the young stranger schoolmaster, as a matter of course, was invited to the family of his father, the Rev. Timothy Walker, and being of pleasing address, young Thompson soon became a welcome visitor at "Parson Walker's" house, and peculiarly so to a daughter of his, a young and wealthy woman, the widow of Col. Benjamin Rolfe, and as soon as "out of her weeds," he led Mrs. Rolfe to the altar, and thus secured, at once, position and wealth. This brought him the appointment of Major of the Eleventh Regiment, "over the heads of all the old officers;" and, as a natural result, the envy and dislike of all the superseded officers and their friends, as well as of those filled with envy at his good fortune. The Revolution soon commenced, and although Rev. Timothy Walker and Col. Timothy Walker, the father and brother of Mrs. Thompson, were patriots of the purest cast, and Mrs. Thompson was a patriot also, his enemies determined that he was a *tory*, deserving of tar and feathers, if not hanging. He was driven from his home and took refuge in his native town. At Lexington, he was one of the first in the fight, and on the side of his countrymen, but the battle over, and the troops arriving from the interior, the cry of *tory* was again set up against him, and he demanded an investigation. At a public hearing, held in the meeting-house at Woburn, and filled with his enemies (for many of them were in the New-Hampshire regiments in the neighborhood), he was cleared of the really obnoxious charges against him by "The Committee of Safety," after a full and lengthy investigation. But malevolence still followed him, and he went with his friend Baldwin, who had a command near Boston, fearing for his life in his native town. He applied for a command in the artillery, but was refused. He volunteered to go with the party to erect the fortification on Breed's Hill, but was denied. In the thickest of the fight he went on to Bunker Hill with Maj. Brooks, to strike for his countrymen, but they arrived only to participate in the retreat; but all to no purpose; he was still called a "*tory*," and, selling his property, he left the country. He was entrusted with dispatches to Lord Germaine, who gave him employment, and he soon became Under-Secretary of State in the Colonial Department. After the close of the war he obtained service under the king of Bavaria, and upon leaving England was knighted. In Bavaria he instituted a system of reform that gained the favor of the people, and after he left a monument was erected in his honor in the public garden. The Elector also honored him highly, conferring upon him some of the highest offices in

On the 14th of December, 1774, a party of patriots under the command of Capt. Thomas Pickering, of Portsmouth, attacked Fort William and Mary, at Newcastle, took the same, and confined its captain, John Cochran, and its garrison of five men; broke open its magazine, took therefrom one hundred barrels of powder and sixty stand of arms, and took from the ramparts sixteen pieces of cannon. This may be called the opening ball of the Revolution. Its importance may be appreciated from the fact that Maj. John Demeritt, of Durham, hauled an ox-cart load of this powder to Cambridge, which was dealt out to our troops there, prior to the battle of Bunker Hill.*

The attack was made upon Fort William and Mary for the purpose of securing the military stores, as Paul Revere, of Boston, rode express from Boston to inform the patriots that a detachment of royal troops had been ordered to the Piscataqua to secure the fort. The patriots were none too early in their bold expedition, for, in a day or two after, two British ships of war arrived in the harbor, with a detachment of troops from Boston, took possession of the fort, and dismantled the same.

The battle of Lexington, on the 19th of April, 1775, aroused the people to a sense of their danger. Runners were sent by "the Committee to call a Congress," to the several towns in the Province, to send delegates to a con-

the empire. He was a member of the Council of State; major-general; Knight of Poland; Commander-in-chief of the Staff; Minister of War; Chief of the Regency in the Elector's absence; and Count of the Holy Roman Empire. He left Bavaria only as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of St. James. During the administration of Washington, Count Rumford was invited by the Government to return to America, but being engaged in England in forming the "Royal Institution," he could not comply with the invitation; but it must have been peculiarly gratifying to him, as it placed him right upon the record of his country. Sir Benjamin Thompson, Count Rumford, died August 21, 1814, in the 62d year of his age, at Auteuil, near Paris.

* The powder was distributed among the up river towns. Some was carried to Exeter, some to Newmarket, and a portion to Durham. It was first stored under the pulpit of the meeting-house at Durham; but thinking it unsafe there, Maj. Demeritt, of Madbury, had a magazine built for it, leading from his cellar, where it was stored until wanted for use.

vention to be holden at Exeter on the 21st instant, to consult for the general safety. At this convention, Col. Nathaniel Folsom, of Exeter, was chosen brigadier-general to command the troops that had gone, or might go, "from this Government to assist our suffering brethren in the Province of Massachusetts."

The convention adjourned to the 25th instant, at which time they voted to recommend to the several towns in the Province "to provide their proportion of £500 L. M. worth of biscuit, flour and pork, * * * * for the public use, upon urgent necessity," and that they "engage as many men in each town as they think fit, to be properly equipt, and ready to march at a minute's notice, on any emergency."

Mean time formal notices had been given the towns to choose delegates to a convention, to be holden on the 17th of May, at Exeter. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed in this convention, and they adopted effective measures. On the 20th of May they voted to raise a force of two thousand men, and to adopt those already in the field. On the 23d they organized these troops into a brigade, to consist of three regiments; appointed Nathaniel Folsom as major-general, and James Reid and Enoch Poor as colonels of two of the regiments; leaving the other coloneley open for Col. Stark, if he should see fit to resign his commission under the Massachusetts Government. They also appointed a committee of supplies for the army.

Col. Stark, after some hesitation, went to Exeter and took a commission from the convention, of his regiment already in the field, it being styled, by compromise, the "1st regiment in New-Hampshire for the defense of America." The regiment, as organized, consisted of twelve companies. Two of Col. Stark's companies were to be turned over to Col. Reid, and Col. Poor's regiment was called the Second New-Hampshire Regiment, and Col. Reid's the 3d. This organization continued until the organization of the Continental regiment, enlisted for three years, or during the war.

The rolls of these regiments were as follows :

First N. H. Regiment, 1775.

John Stark, Colonel.

Isaac Wyman,*Lt. Colonel.

Andrew McClary,† Major.

John Moore, Major.

Abiel Chandler, Adjutant.

John Caldwell, Quartermaster.

Henry Parkinson, Quartermaster.

David Osgood, Chaplain.

Samuel MacClintock, Chaplain.

Obadiah Williams, Surgeon.

Calvin Frink, Surgeon's Mate.

Josiah Chase, Surgeon's Mate.

Companies.

1. Isaac Baldwin,‡ Captain.

John Hale, First Lieutenant.

Stephen Hoyt, Second Lieutenant.

* Isaac Wyman was from Keene, where he was a most worthy citizen. He was, Oct. 17, 1774, chosen a delegate to the County Congress held at Walpole, to take "measures for the better security of the internal policy of the county." He was also a delegate to the Convention held the 21st of January, 1775, for the choice of delegates to the Continental Congress. He was representative to the General Assembly holden at Portsmouth in February of the same year. He was a member of the "Alarm List" of Keene, and upon the news of the battle of Lexington was chosen "upon the Green" to lead his fellow citizens to find the enemy. The following morning he started for Lexington, at the head of thirty of his fellow-citizens. Capt. Wyman soon after was chosen lieutenant colonel of Stark's regiment. He was subsequently appointed colonel of the second regiment, raised to go against Canada, and, although advanced in years, accepted the command, and went at the head of his regiment. After the close of that unfortunate campaign he retired to private life.

† Andrew McClary was of Epsom, and the son of Andrew McClary, an early settler. He was a brave man and a gallant officer. He was tall, of fine personal appearance, and, in the words of a brother officer, "the handsomest man in the army." He fought bravely in the battle of the 17th of June, escaped its perils, and was killed as he was returning from examining the position of the enemy on Bunker Hill, by a chance shot from a British ship in the river.

‡ Isaac Baldwin was of Hillsborough, where he was a highly respected citizen. He was born in Sudbury, Ms., in 1736, and moved into the town in 1766, being the sixth settler in the town. He had been in the

2. Elisha Woodbury, Captain.
Thomas Hardy, First Lieutenant.
Jonathan Corliss, Second Lieutenant.
3. Samuel Richards, Captain.
Moses Little, First Lieutenant.
Jesse Carr, Second Lieutenant.
4. John Moore, Captain.
Thomas McLaughlin, First Lieutenant.
Nathaniel Boyd, Second Lieutenant.
5. Joshua Abbott,* Captain.
Samuel Atkinson, First Lieutenant.
Abiel Chandler, Second Lieutenant.
6. Gordon Hutchins, Captain.
Joseph Soper, First Lieutenant.
Daniel Livermore, Second Lieutenant.
7. Aaron Kinsman, Captain.
Ebenezer Eastman, First Lieutenant.
Samuel Dearborn, Second Lieutenant.
8. Henry Dearborn, Captain.
Amos Morrill, First Lieutenant.
Michael McClary, Second Lieutenant.
9. Daniel Moore, Captain.
Ebenezer Frye, First Lieutenant.
John Moore, Second Lieutenant.

“Seven Years’ War” with Stark, as a ranger, and had “fought in twenty battles.” Upon the news of the battle of Lexington he left work upon a barn in the joining town of Deering, and, collecting such of his neighbors as would volunteer, hastened for the scene of action. Arrived at Medford, he was chosen a captain and commissioned in Stark’s regiment. On the 17th of June he, with his company, was sent on to Breed’s Hill with a detachment under the gallant McClary, and took part in the fight. While animating his men he was shot in the breast by a musket ball, and fell mortally wounded. He was borne from the field by two of his men, and died about sunset, aged 39 years.

* Joshua Abbott was of Concord, the son of Nathaniel Abbott, born Feb’y 24, 1740. In September, 1777, he again had command of a company that marched under the command of Lt. Col. Gerrish, of Boscawen, to reinforce the northern army at Saratoga. He died in March, 1815, aged 75 years.

10. George Reed, Captain.
Abraham Reed, First Lieutenant.
James Anderson, Second Lieutenant.

Second N. H. Regiment, 1775.

Enoch Poor, Colonel.
John McDuffee, Lt. Colonel.
Joseph Cilley,* Major.
Jeremiah Fogg, Adjutant.
Joseph Fogg, Quartermaster.
C. G. Adams, Surgeon.
William Sawyer, Surgeon's Mate.
Ebenezer Clifford, Quartermaster-Sergeant.
David Kelley, Sergeant-Major.

Companies.

1. Henry Elkins, Captain.
Moses Leavitt, First Lieutenant.
Richard Brown, Second Lieutenant.
2. Winborn Adams,† Captain.
John Griffin, First Lieutenant.
Zebulon Drew, Second Lieutenant.

* Joseph Cilley was from Nottingham, the son of Capt. Joseph Cilley, one of the early settlers of that town, and was born in 1745. He was engaged in the attack upon Fort William and Mary, in 1774, and was among the zealous patriots of that day. Upon the news of the battle of Lexington he marched for the scene of action at the head of one hundred volunteers from Nottingham and vicinity. He was appointed major in Poor's regiment by the Assembly of New-Hampshire. As this regiment was engaged in home defense, he did not participate in the battle of the 17th of June. He was made lieutenant-colonel in 1776, and April 2, 1777, was appointed colonel of the 1st N. H. Regiment of three years' men in the Continental Army, in place of Col. Stark, resigned. He fought his regiment bravely at Bemus's Heights; was at the storming of Stony Point, at Monmouth, and other hard fought battles of the Revolution. After the war he was appointed major-general of the First Division of New-Hampshire Militia, June 22, 1786, and as such headed the troops that quelled the insurrection of that year; arresting the leader of the rebels in the midst of his armed followers, with his own hand. Gen. Cilley was a man of great energy and industry, of strong passions, yet generous and humane. He died in August, 1799, aged 64 years.

† Winborn Adams was from Durham. He was a brave man, promoted in 1766 to a majority, for gallant conduct, and in the spring of 1777

3. Philip Tilton, Captain.
Jacob Webster, First Lieutenant.
John Tilton, Second Lieutenant.
4. Benjamin Titcomb,* Captain.
Frederick M. Bell, First Lieutenant.
Ephraim Evans, Second Lieutenant.
5. Jeremiah Clough, Captain.
———, First Lieutenant.
Thomas Lyford, Second Lieutenant.
6. Winthrop Rowe, Captain.
Zebulon Hilliard, First Lieutenant.
Abraham Sanborn, Second Lieutenant.
7. Samuel Gilman, Captain.
X Benjamin Kimball, First Lieutenant.
Hervey Moore, Second Lieutenant.
8. Jonathan Wentworth, Captain.
James Carr, First Lieutenant.
Jethro Heard, Second Lieutenant.
9. James Norris, Captain.
Simon Dearborn, First Lieutenant.
John Gilman, Second Lieutenant.
10. Richard Shortridge, Captain.
———, First Lieutenant.
Nathaniel Thwing, Second Lieutenant.

made lieutenant-colonel in Col. Reid's regiment. He was mortally wounded in the battle of Stillwater, in the same year.

* Benjamin Titcomb was from Dover. He was one of the most gallant men in the army. He was made major of Col. Reid's regiment in the spring of 1777. He was ever in the thickest of the fight. He has an honorable record in the Invalid Pay Roll, as thus :

"May 14, 1784. Paid Maj. Benjamin Titcomb, of Col. Reid's regiment, wounded in three different battles, for half pay from January 1, 1781, to January 1, 1782, which is 12 months, £7 10s.—£90.

He died at Dover.

Third N. H. Regiment, 1775.

James Reid,* Colonel.

Israel Gilman, Lieutenant-Colonel.

Nathan Hale, Major.

Stephen Peabody, Adjutant.

Isaac Frye, Quartermaster.

† Ezra Green,† Surgeon.

Nathaniel Breed, Surgeon's Mate.

Companies.

1. John Marcy, Captain.

Isaac Farwell, First Lieutenant.

James Taggart, Second Lieutenant.

2. Benjamin Mann, Captain.

Benjamin Brewer, First Lieutenant.

Samuel Pettingill, Second Lieutenant.

3. Josiah Crosby, Captain.

Daniel Wilkins, First Lieutenant.

Thomas Maxwell, Second Lieutenant.

4. William Walker, Captain.

James Brown, First Lieutenant.

William Roby, Second Lieutenant.

Philip Thomas, Captain.

*James Reid was of Fitzwilliam. He was an ardent patriot, and upon tidings of the battle of Lexington he raised volunteers from his fellow-townsmen, and marched to Medford, where he was commissioned as colonel in the Massachusetts line. He beat up for volunteers, and enlisted four companies. Stark's popularity commanding a majority of the volunteers, Reid repaired to Exeter, took a commission from New-Hampshire, had turned over to him two companies of Stark's men, and four other companies were forthwith raised for him. He fought bravely in the battle of the 17th of June, on Breed's Hill. The hardships of camp life brought on blindness, and Col. Reid retired from the army in 1776, with half pay. He died at Fitzwilliam.

† Dr. Green was from Dover. He was born in Malden, Ms., and graduated at Harvard in the class of 1765. He joined the army, as above, in 1775, and served on land until April, 1778, when he was appointed a surgeon on board the Ranger, under command of the noted John Paul Jones. Retiring from the service, in 1781, he settled at Dover as a merchant. He was a member of the Convention that framed our Constitution, and died at Dover, greatly respected, July 25, 1847, aged 101.

- John Hooper, First Lieutenant.
Ezekiel Rand, Second Lieutenant.
6. Ezra Towne, Captain.
Josiah Brown, First Lieutenant.
John Harkness, Second Lieutenant.
7. Jonathan Whitcomb, Captain.
Elijah Clayes, First Lieutenant.
Stephen Carter, Second Lieutenant.
8. Jacob Hines, Captain.
Isaac Stone, First Lieutenant.
George Aldrich, Second Lieutenant.
9. Levi Spaulding, Captain.
Joseph Bradford, First Lieutenant.
Thomas Buffe, Second Lieutenant.
10. Hezekiah Hutchins, Captain.
Amos Emerson, First Lieutenant.
John Marsh, Second Lieutenant.

Of these regiments, those of Colonels Stark and Reid continued at Medford, and participated in the glories of the battle of "Breed's Hill," while the 2d regiment, commanded by Col. Poor, remained on duty at home. Some of them were employed in building fire rafts at Exeter, and in guarding or scouting with boats upon and down the Piscataqua; while other companies were employed in guarding the sea coast of New-Hampshire, from Odiorne's Point to the mouth of the Merrimack. On the memorable 17th of June, "the militia of New-Hampshire" fought with their accustomed skill and bravery. The New-Hampshire troops took their position at the rail fence, betwixt the redoubt and the Mystic river. They immediately threw up a sort of breast-work of stones across the beach to the river, and continued the rail-fence down the hill to this stone-wall or breast-work. This wall served a most excellent purpose, as the sharpshooters behind it could take the most deadly aim at the advancing foe; and it is a well established fact that the British troops in front of this wall were almost completely annihilated. There stood John Moore and his company from Amoskeag,

many of whom were "dead shots" among the noted Rangers. The New-Hampshire troops were opposed by the Welsh Fusileers, a veteran regiment, of much service and of the flower of the British army. They deployed in front of the rail-fence with the coolness and precision of a dress-parade, and marched toward our lines with the confidence of men wearing the laurels of the field of Minden; but, when within forty yards, the New-Hampshire hunters opened upon them a fire so rapid and severe that they wavered, broke their ranks, and fled in confusion. Rallied and reinforced, they again formed and marched to the attack. "Don't fire a gun, boys, till they pass that stick, and I say the word," said Stark; "fire low, aim at their waist-bands," rang the clear, full voice of McClary! On came the serried ranks of the noble "Fusileers;" "fire," shouted Stark, and that sharp cracking peal rose upon the air, from the New-Hampshire sharpshooters, that alone arises from well-charged musketry; and when the smoke cleared away the ground was strewn with the dead and dying, and the British line was again retreating in disorder. No troops could stand such deadly fire. The British officers became aware of this fact, and, after rallying their forces for the third attack, gave orders to turn our left; but in this attempt they were driven back with a slaughter more dreadful than before, and could not again be rallied. In the excitement the New-Hampshire troops raised the shout of victory, and rushed over the fence in pursuit of the retreating foe; but Col. Stark restrained his men, and perceiving the fate of the redoubt, and that retreat was inevitable, his forces gave ground, and, the last to leave the field, retreated with the order of veteran troops. The

*The late Gen. George W. P. Custis informed the writer that he had often heard Gen. Washington relate, as an example of great courage, that as the British troops were marching up the hill, Stark determinedly stepped out in front of his regiment, some forty yards, and thrust a stick into the ground; returning to his line he said, "There, don't a man fire till the redecoats come up to that stick; if he he does, I will knock him down;" and not a man of his fired till they reached the stick and Stark gave the word "fire."

next day the ground in front of the New-Hampshire line was found literally covered with the dead. An eye witness counted the next day, in front of the wall, betwixt the Mystic and the swarded ground of the hill, ninety-six dead bodies, and this was after the officers and the wounded had been removed. Here was where the British troops made their effort to turn our left, and here was displayed the handy-work of Capt. John Moore and his company of veterans. It is not too much to assume that if the other parts of the lines had been defended with equal bravery, the entire British force would have been driven from the hill, or annihilated.

After the battle of the 17th of June Col. Poor's regiment was ordered to the seat of war. Capt. Elkins' company—the last to march—being on duty at Hampton, was not ordered off until August 1. The people of New-Hampshire had a quadruple duty to perform during the Revolution. She had to furnish troops for the defense of her sister States, to defend her sea-port from attack, to protect her north-western frontiers from the attacks of the British, and to protect her north-eastern frontiers from attacks of the Indians who made their inroads through the White Mountain Notch, and down the valley of the Androscoggin. To accomplish all this required men, means, energy and union. It is but just to say that she was equal to the crisis.

Two forts were built at the "Narrows," a narrow channel on the Piscataqua river, about a mile below the town, by the inhabitants of Portsmouth and vicinity, under the direction of Capt. Ezekiel Worthen as engineer. The fort on the west side of the channel was called Fort Washington, and the one on the east side of the channel received the name of Sullivan. A company of forty men was ordered to take charge of these forts, under the command of Capt. Robert Parker, and the entire fortifications of the harbor were put under the command of Capt. Titus Salter, who already had under his command a company of matross men. In June, 1775, a company of rangers was raised for the defense of the frontiers on Connecticut river, under the command of

Timothy Bedel, Captain.
 Abraham Palmer, First Lieutenant.
 Charles Nelson, Second Lieutenant.

In July two other companies of Rangers were raised for the like purpose. These were organized into a regiment thus:

Timothy Bedel, Colonel.
 Thomas Hibbard, Adjutant.
 Nathaniel Wales, Quartermaster.
 Abner Barker, Surgeon.
 James Gold, Sergeant-Major.

Companies.

1. Timothy Bedel, Col. and Captain.
 Abraham Palmer, First Lieutenant.
 Charles Nelson, Second Lieutenant.
2. James Osgood, Captain.
 Matthew Thornton, Jr., First Lieutenant.
 Jotham Cummings, Second Lieutenant.
3. John Parker, Captain.
 Asa Pattee, First Lieutenant.
 Seth Wheeler, Second Lieutenant.

This regiment was discharged with December.

At the same time scouts were kept out at Conway, to defend the inhabitants from the incursions of the Indians.

The whole militia of the State was divided into twelve regiments, by the Convention of 1775, and the field officers were chosen by that body, while the platoon officers were chosen by the several companies.

From these regiments were enlisted four regiments of minute men, to be ready for marching at a minute's warning; hence their name. They were constantly trained, and when in active service received the same pay as regiments in the Continental service. There was a company of minute men in most of the towns, and in some of the large towns two and three companies.

In the fall of 1775, fears were entertained that Portsmouth might be attacked seaward, and the fortifications

were doubly guarded. The militia were called upon, and enlistments made in the matross companies, and a rifle company was added to the forces upon Great Island, now Newcastle.

Joshua Wingate, of Stratham, was appointed Colonel of these forces in the harbor, and Jonathan Moulton of Hampton, was appointed colonel of the troops for guarding the sea-coast. November 5, 1775, Col. Wingate made a report of the forces guarding the Piscataqua harbor. The officers and the stations were as follows:

Companies.

- | | | |
|---|---|------------------------|
| 1. Caleb Hodgdon, Captain.
Joseph Pinkham, First Lieutenant.
John Wingate, Jr., Second Lieutenant.
Moses Hodgdon, Ensign.
38 rank and file. | } | On Seavey's
Island. |
| 2. Alpheus Chesley, Captain.
Archelaus Woodman, First Lieut.
Nathaniel Hill, Ensign.
29 rank and file. | } | On Seavey's
Island. |
| 3. David Place, Captain.
Ebenezer Tibbetts, First Lieutenant.
John Ham, Second Lieutenant.
George Place, Ensign.
56 rank and file. | } | On Seavey's
Island. |
| 6. John Hill, Captain.
William Babb, First Lieutenant.
John Drew, Second Lieutenant.
Isaac Runnels, Ensign.
46 rank and file. | } | On Seavey's
Island. |
| 7. Smith Emerson, Captain.
Elijah Denbow, First Lieutenant.
Eliphalet Dadd, Second Lieutenant.
Micajah Bickford, Ensign.
66 rank and file. | } | On Seavey's
Island. |
| 8. Nathaniel Hobbs, Captain.
Daniel Smith, First Lieutenant.
Thomas Leavitt, Second Lieutenant.
34 rank and file. | } | On Pierce's
Island. |

- | | | | |
|-----|---|---|------------------------|
| 9. | Cutting Cilley, Captain.
Joseph Morrell, First Lieutenant.
Philip Bartlett, Second Lieutenant.
— Ebenezer Tilton, Ensign.
41 rank and file. | } | On Pierce's
Island. |
| 10. | Nicholas Rawlings, Captain.
William Chase, First Lieutenant.
— John Clark, Ensign.
22 rank and file. | } | On Pierce's
Island. |
| 11. | Henry Elkins, Captain.
William Prescott, First Lieutenant.
James Perkins, Second Lieutenant.
William Blaisdell, Ensign.
48 rank and file. | } | On Pierce's
Island. |
| 12. | Moses Yeaton, Captain.
Samuel Wallingford, First Lieut.
Nathaniel Garland, Second Lieut.
Gershom Wentworth, Ensign.
45 rank and file. | } | On Pierce's
Island. |
| 13. | Joseph Clifford, Captain.
Moses Shaw, Second Lieutenant.
21 rank and file. | } | On Pierce's
Island. |
| 14. | James Hill, Captain.
Samuel Baker, First Lieutenant.
Samuel Gilman, Second Lieutenant.
Zebulon Barber, Ensign.
40 rank and file. | } | On Pierce's
Island. |
| 15. | Thomas Berry, Captain.
Thomas Johnson, First Lieutenant.
Thomas Marston, Second Lieutenant.
22 rank and file. | } | On Pierce's
Island. |
| 16. | Mark Wiggin, Captain.
William French, Lieutenant.
Andrew French, Ensign.
23 rank and file. | } | On Pierce's
Island. |
| 17. | David Copps, Captain.
Andrew Gilman, First Lieutenant.
Andrew Wiggin, Second Lieutenant.
Daniel Drew, Ensign.
37 rank and file. | } | On Pierce's
Island. |

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|----------------|
| 18. Eliphalet Daniels, Captain. | } | Fort Sullivan. |
| Mendum Janvrin, Commissary. | | |
| Andrew Marshall, First Lieutenant. | | |
| Jacob Clark, Second Lieutenant. | | |
| John Paine, Third Lieutenant. | | |
| Richard Wilson, Gunner. | | |
| Thomas Palmer, Gunner's Mate. | | |
| 19 rank and file. | | |

Field Artillery—three Brass Pieces.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| 19. Dr. Hall Jackson, Captain. | } | Stationed in
the town of
Portsmouth,
upon the Pa-
rade. |
| Brass piece No. 1. | | |
| William Yeaton, Lieutenant. | | |
| 14 rank and file. | | |
| Brass piece No. 2. | | |
| Ebenezer Deering, Lieutenant. | | |
| 13 rank and file. | | |
| Brass piece No. 3. | | |
| John Marden, Lieutenant. | | |
| 10 rank and file. | | |
| 20. George Jerry Osborne, Captain. | } | Stationed at
Portsmouth. |
| William Blunt, First Lieutenant. | | |
| David Sweet, Second Lieutenant. | | |
| 30 rank and file. | | |

Carpenters.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 21. William Deering, Captain. | } | Stationed at
Portsmouth. |
| 12 rank and file. | | |

Riflemen.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 22. James Parr, Lieutenant. | } | On Great Is-
land. |
| 35 rank and file. | | |

Artillerymen.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 23. Robert Follet, Captain. | } | At Kittery
Point. |
| 16 rank and file. | | |
| 24. Samuel Bragdon, First Lieutenant. | } | At Kittery
Point. |
| Nehemiah Bane, Second Lieutenant. | | |
| 22 rank and file. | | |
| 25. Robert Ford, Captain. | } | At Kittery
Point. |
| Alexander Gerrish, First Lieutenant. | | |
| Ebenezer Libbey, Second Lieutenant. | | |
| 29 rank and file. | | |

- | | | |
|---|---|----------------------|
| 26. Samuel McIntyre, Captain.
Daniel Littlefield, First Lieutenant.
Josiah Bragdon, Second Lieutenant.
47 rank and file. | } | At Kittery
Point. |
| 27. Noah Littlefield, Captain.
Daniel Wheelwright, First Lieut.
John Walker, Second Lieutenant.
42 rank and file. | } | At Kittery
Point. |
| 28. Stephen Hodgdon, Captain.
Samuel Grant, First Lieutenant.
Gilbert Warren, Second Lieutenant.
47 rank and file. | } | At Kittery
Point. |

The first of December, 1775, an express arrived from Gen. Sullivan, who had been appointed brigadier-general by the Continental Congress, and was in command at "Winter Hill," in Charlestown, that the troops from Connecticut refused to tarry longer, and requesting urgently that men be sent from New-Hampshire to fill their places. December 2, 1775, the Committee of Safety determined to answer this call for troops, although the State then had in active service more than three thousand men. Accordingly commissions were sent out to particular men in various towns, to enlist men for a short term of service, to reinforce Gen. Sullivan, weakened by the defection of the Connecticut troops, and thirty-one companies marched to Medford in answer to the call, numbering sixty-three men each, and were there mustered into service by Maj. Burnham, the mustering officer, appointed for the occasion by "The Committee of Safety."* These were called "Six Weeks' Men," and were two thousand and fifty-eight in number. Thus New-Hampshire had in the field in December, 1775, more than five thousand men! These troops, thus so opportunely and patriotically raised, were from the towns and under the officers as seen in the following list, reported by the muster-master:

* Dr. Belknap says, "Sixteen companies of the New-Hampshire Militia, of sixty-one men each, supplied the place of the Connecticut troops;" but as Major Burnham's Report and the minutes of "The Committee of Safety" agree as to there being thirty-one companies, the facts must be as stated above.

1st Co. Henry Elkins,* Hampton, Captain ; David Page, 1st Lieutenant ; Ephraim Eaton, 2d Lieutenant.

2d Co. Benja. Taylor, Amherst, Captain ; Nathan Ballard, 1st Lieutenant ; John Bradford, 2d Lieutenant.

3d Co. Daniel Runnels, Londonderry, Captain ; Joseph Gregg, 1st Lieutenant ; Daniel Miltimer, 2d Lieutenant.

4th Co. Jacob Webster, Kingstown, Captain ; Ezekiel Guile, 1st Lieutenant ; Abijah Wheeler, 2d Lieutenant.

5th Co. Thomas Bartlett, Nottingham, Captain ; Daniel Page, 1st Lieutenant ; Samuel Gray, 2d Lieutenant.

6th Co. Benja. Emery, Captain, Concord ; John Bradley, 1st Lieutenant ; Moses Eastman, 2d Lieutenant.

7th Co. Augustus Blanchard, Merrimack, Captain ; David Allds, 1st Lieutenant ; John Hazelton, 2d Lieutenant.

8th Co. Andrew Bunten, Pembroke, Captain ; Sam'l McConnell, 1st Lieutenant ; Peter Robinson, 2d Lieutenant.

9th Co. Samuel Conner, Pembroke, Captain ; Matthew Pettingill, 1st Lieutenant ; Nath'l Head, 2d Lieutenant.

10th Co. Mark Wiggin, Stratham, Captain ; Nicholas Rawlings, 1st Lieutenant ; William Chase, 2d Lieutenant.

11th Co. James Gilmore, Windham, Captain ; Samuel Kelley, 1st Lieutenant ; David Gordon, 2d Lieutenant.

12th Co. Stephen Clark, Epping, Captain ; Simon Dearborn, 1st Lieutenant ; Daniel Gordon, 2d Lieutenant.

13th Co. Moses Baker, Candia, Captain ; Joseph Dearborn, 1st Lieutenant ; Benja. Cass, 2d Lieutenant.

14th Co. Samuel Baker, Newmarket, Captain ; Zebulon Barber, 1st Lieutenant ; John Allen, 2d Lieutenant.

* Capt. Henry Elkins was a zealous whig, from Hampton. He raised the first company of men raised by order of the Convention, after the opening of the war at Lexington, and was attached to Col. Poor's regiment. He was in active service at Exeter and Hampton till August 1, 1775, when he was ordered to join his regiment. He soon was transferred and took command of a company in the Piscataqua harbor. He was among the first to whom commissions were sent to raise a company for this emergency. After the evacuation of Boston, he resumed his former position.

15th Co. David Place, Rochester, Captain; Thomas Hodgdon, 1st Lieutenant; Aaron Hanson, 2d Lieutenant.

16th Co. Elijah Dinsmore, Lee, Captain; John McCretus, 1st Lieutenant; Eliphalet Duda, 2d Lieutenant.

17th Co. Alpheus Chesley, Durham, Captain; Archelaus Woodman, 1st Lieutenant; Zacheus Clough, 2d Lieutenant.

18th Co. John Waldron, Dover, Captain; Ebenezer Ricker, 1st Lieutenant; John Goodwin, 2d Lieutenant.

19th Co. John Drew, Barrington, Captain; William Babb, 1st Lieutenant; George Waterhouse, 2d Lieutenant.

20th Co. Greenleaf Clark, Greenland, Captain; David Simson, 1st Lieutenant; John Johnson, 2d Lieutenant.

21st Co. Nath'l Odiorne, Portsmouth, Captain; John Furness, 1st Lieutenant; Wm. Stilson, 2d Lieutenant.

22d Co. Benja. Boardman, Exeter, Captain; Porter + Kimball, 1st Lieutenant; Winthrop Dudley, 2d Lieutenant.

23d Co. Eleazer Cummings, New-Ipswich, Captain; Henry Furgerson, 1st Lieutenant; Ezekiel Goodale, 2d Lieutenant.

24th Co. Joseph Parsons, Rye, Captain; Wm. Cooper, 1st Lieutenant; Ebenezer Bayley, 2d Lieutenant.

25th Co. David Copps, Wakefield, Captain; Andrew Gilman, 1st Lieutenant; Sam'l Wallingford, 2d Lieutenant.

26th Co. Noah Worcester, Hollis, Captain; Obadiah Parker, 1st Lieutenant; Rob't Sever, 2d Lieutenant.

27th Co. Moses Yeaton, Somersworth, Captain; Dan'l Higgins, 1st Lieutenant; Moses Yeaton, 2d Lieutenant.

28th Co. Joshua Martin, Goffstown, Captain; James Smith, 1st Lieutenant; William Ayres, 2d Lieutenant.

29th Co. Timothy Clements, Hopkinton, Captain; Joseph Chandler, 1st Lieutenant; Amos Gould, 2d Lieutenant.

30th Co. Peter Coffin, Exeter, Captain; John Hall, 1st Lieutenant; James Sinkler, 2d Lieutenant.

31st Co. James Shepard, Canterbury, Captain; Sam'l Chamberlain, 1st Lieutenant; Abraham Perkins, 2d Lieutenant.

These troops remained with Gen. Sullivan upon Winter Hill, until the British evacuated Boston, when they were discharged.

By recommendation of the Continental Congress, in session at Philadelphia, November 3, 1775, a Congress of the Representatives of the people of New-Hampshire was called to meet at Exeter, on the 5th day of January, 1776. This Congress voted to "take up civil government for this colony, assumed the name, power and authority of a HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, or ASSEMBLY, for the COLONY OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE," and provided for the election of a *second* House or Council. This Congress continued the military laws and organization then established in the Colony, as among other acts it provided "That general and field-officers of the militia, *on any vacancy*, be appointed by the two houses, and all inferior officers be chosen by the respective companies."

After the declaration of independence, in July following, and a determination to maintain the same at all hazards, a new militia system became necessary, and in September, 1776, an act was passed by the "Two Houses" "for forming and regulating the MILITIA within the State of New-Hampshire, in New-England." This act made a radical change in the militia system of the State. It provided for two classes of soldiers—a TRAINING BAND and an ALARM LIST.

The Training Band was constituted of all the able-bodied male persons in the State, from sixteen years old to fifty, except certain persons in position and employment specified, and Negroes, Indians, and Mulattoes.

The militia of each county was to be divided into regiments by the Council and House of Representatives, and they were to choose by ballot one major-general "over the whole militia," with power at all times "to draw forth the said militia, or any part thereof," as he "should judge

expedient and necessary for the immediate defense of this or any of the United States of America ;” and said major-general and all other militia officers were to be subject to the orders of the Council and House of Representatives.

The field officers, one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, and two majors, to each regiment, were to be chosen in the same manner, and they were to divide the regiments into companies, consisting, as near as might be, of sixty-eight privates each.

The companies, including those upon the ALARM LIST, a field officer presiding, were to choose a captain, two lieutenants and one ensign to each. An adjutant was to be chosen for each regiment, by the Council and House, by ballot; the nominees to be presented by the field officers of the same, and the non-commissioned officers were to be chosen by the respective companies.

Each officer and private soldier was “to equip himself and be constantly provided with a good FIRE ARM, good ramrod, a worm, priming-wire and brush, and a bayonet fitted to his gun, a scabbard and belt therefor, and a cutting sword or a tomahawk, or hatchet, a pouch containing a cartridge-box that will hold fifteen rounds of cartridges at least, a hundred buck-shot, a jack-knife, and tow for wadding, six flints, one pound of powder, forty leaden balls, fitted to his gun, a knapsack and blanket, a canteen or wooden bottle, sufficient to hold one quart;” each town was to provide and deposit in some safe place for use in case of an alarm, a specified number of spades or shovels, axes and picks, and to provide arms and equipments for those unable to provide them for themselves; and parents, masters or guardians were to provide for those under their care. Each company was to muster eight times a year, including the regimental musters.

The major-general could order one or more musters annually, and the commanding officers neglecting to call out their regiments at the order of the major-general, might be removed by order of courts-martial; and so of platoon officers neglecting or disobeying orders.

The major-general was "triable by the Council and House of Representatives;" the field officers by courts-martial ordered by the major-general, and the adjutants and platoon officers by courts-martial ordered by their respective colonels, or commanding officers.

Treating with victuals or drink, "on any training or muster-days," subjected any officers so offending to be removed from office by court-martial.

The ALARM LIST included all male persons, from sixteen years of age to sixty-five, not included in the TRAINING BAND, and not exempted by the first section of the act. They were to serve in a separate corps, — were subject to be called out of their towns by no officer under the rank of a colonel; and once in every six months they were to be called out by the captains of the companies belonging to the training bands, in the limits of which they resided, to have their arms and accouterments examined.

The ALARM was to be given by firing three guns, one after the other; by firing the beacon, or the drums beating the alarm. A deputy commissary was to be appointed by the General Assembly for each regiment, who was to be accountable to, and obey the orders of, the commissary of the State.

The officers and soldiers, in case of being called forth for an emergency, were each to furnish himself with at least three days' allowance of provisions, and the selectmen of their towns were immediately to cause carriages to attend them, with further necessary provisions, and utensils to cook the same.

Military watches, or guards, were to be appointed by the commissioned officers of each town, or by the commanding officers, in such numbers and at such times and places as were designated; and all persons in the TRAINING BAND or ALARM LIST, under sixty years of age, were required to do watch duty. Penalties were attached for disobedience or neglect, and all fines were to be paid to the selectmen or treasurers of the towns in which the delinquents had their residence.

When the militia of the State, or any part of the same, was out "on alarm for the immediate defense of this, or any other of the United Colonies of America," fifty-nine articles, known as the "Articles of War," were enacted for their government and regulation. These were very stringent, and calculated for every conceivable contingency that might arise. Under this act the training band was divided into regiments in the several counties, with as little variation from the limits of the former regiments as possible.

This act continued in operation during the most critical part of the war. Troops were raised for the continental army by voluntary enlistments; but when these did not furnish the quotas, the Council and House of Representatives, or Committee of Safety, ordered a specific number of men to be raised in each regiment. This number was apportioned among the several companies of the regiments, and the companies, being paraded, the draft was made under the direction of their commanding officers.

The regiments were organized anew, and were increased in number, and the quotas for the State for this year, in the Continental and State service, were raised from the several regiments, according to their numbers, the Assembly making the apportionments.

The Assembly voted to raise two thousand men for "the service" in this year. The numbers of the several regiments, the colonels of the same, their places of residence, the number of men in each regiment from 16 to 50 years of age, and the number to be furnished by each regiment, are seen from the following table.

No. Reg't.	Colonel.	Place of residence.	Men from 16 to 50.	Proportion of soldiers.
1.	William Whipple,*	Portsmouth,	1561	193
2.	Stephen Evans,*	Dover,	1666	207
3.	Jonathan Moulton,*	Hampton,	781	97
4.	Nicholas Gilman,	Exeter,	1665	207
5.	John Webster,	Chester,	609	75
6.	Matthew Thornton,	Londonderry,	712	89
7.	Josiah Bartlett,	Kingston,	1120	139
8.	Moses Nichols,*	Amherst,	1252	145
9.	Daniel Moore,*	Bedford,	1132	140
10.	Joseph Badger,	Gilmanton,	803	100
11.	Thomas Stickney,*	Concord,	1345	168
12.	David Hobart,*	Plymouth,	378	47
13.	Samuel Ashley,*	Winchester,	1080	134
14.	Enoch Hale,*	Ringe,	959	120
15.	Benjamin Bellows,*	Walpole,	675	84
16.	Israel Morey,*	Orford,	347	43
17.	Jonathan Chase,*	Cornish,	492	61
	Conway,		33	4
Total,			16710	2063

The men marked thus * marched to the battle-field at the head of their troops, while all the others took active and distinguished parts in the Revolution, as civilians or soldiers.

A portion of the men raised were sent to fill the three Continental regiments which were under the same officers. Three hundred men were posted at the fortifications in the Harbor of Portsmouth, and the remainder were placed in new regiments as occasion demanded.

In September of the preceding year, the troops under Arnold, for the invasion of Canada, had marched from Cambridge by the way of the Kennebec and Chaudiere rivers, their first object being to take Quebec. Gen. Montgomery,* at the head of another force, was to march by the way of Champlain and the St. Lawrence, and form a junction with Arnold. The expedition proved a failure. Capt.

* Gen. Richard Montgomery was born in Ireland, in 1737. He fought under Wolfe at Quebec, in 1759. He settled in this country in 1772, and married an American lady, the daughter of Judge Livingston, of New-York. In the early organization of the American forces, the Northern department was under his command, in connection with Gen. Schuyler. The latter being in ill health, Gen. Montgomery had the chief command. He commanded the forces raised for the invasion of Canada, in the fall of 1775, and in an assault on Quebec, after his junction with Arnold, made

Henry Dearborn, of Stark's regiment, was attached to this expedition, and enlisted 77 men from Stark's and Poor's regiments. The officers were as follows:

Henry Dearborn, Captain.

Nathaniel Hutchins, Lieutenant and Ensign.

Ammi Andrews, Ensign and Sergeant.

Capt. Samuel Ward and eleven privates from Col. James Reid's regiment were also attached to Arnold's expedition.

News had reached the States of the mishaps of Arnold, and of the fall of Montgomery in an unsuccessful attack upon Quebec, and the consequent retreat of the American army. A call was made for troops to reënforce and save this army, now under the command of Maj. Gen. Thomas,* and New-Hampshire answered the call with her usual promptness. In January of this year a regiment had been raised for the defense of the frontiers bordering

December 31, of that year, he was killed, as he was leading his troops in the attack. A battery, manned by a company of Canadian militia, was planted near an old building used as a "potashery," on the bank of the St. Lawrence. This commanded the only approach up the river's bank; but Montgomery and his men made such a furious assault upon the battery that the Canadians fled without discharging a cannon and but few muskets. As they fled, one of the men turned round and flashed his gun over the ready priming of a loaded cannon, and discharged it upon the advancing Americans. This discharge killed Gen. Montgomery and two of his aids, and doubtless saved the city, as the attacking party was panic-stricken, and the troops generally disheartened, by the sad event. The next morning his body was buried by a few soldiers. Congress erected a beautiful monument to his memory in St. Paul's Church Yard, in the city of New-York, and in 1818, by order of the Legislature of New-York, his remains were taken up (the grave being pointed out by an old soldier) and removed to New-York, and deposited in St. Paul's Church.

[*Capt. Nathaniel Eastman, of East Concord, a soldier under Montgomery, and an eye witness.*—*N. H. Gazette*.—*Allen's Biographical Dictionary*.

* Gen. John Thomas was of Kingston, Ms. He was in the campaigns of 1756-60 against the French and Indians, and served with distinction. When the British troops were in force in Boston, in 1775, he raised a regiment and marched to Roxbury. He was soon appointed a brigadier-general, and in March, 1776, a major-general, and was ordered to Quebec, to succeed Montgomery. He arrived there in May, and soon raised a hopeless siege, and commenced a retreat. He died of the small-pox, at Chamblee, a town in Canada, on the Sorelle river.

on Connecticut river. This regiment was ordered to join the Northern Continental army in New-York, for reënforsing our army in Canada. Its roll of officers was as follows :

Timothy Bedel, Colonel.
Joseph Wait, Lieut. Colonel.
Isaac Butterfield, Major.
Augustine Hibbard, Chaplain.
Abner Barker, Surgeon.
George Edgar, Surgeon's Mate.
Thomas Hubbard, Adjutant.
Nathaniel Wales, Quartermaster.

Companies.

1. Joseph Estabrooks, Captain.
Benjamin Holbrook, Ensign.
2. Daniel Carlisle, Captain.
Elisha Whitcomb, Lieutenant.
Ephraim Stone, Lieutenant.
Aaron Smith, Ensign.
3. Jason Wait, Captain.
Samuel Sargent, Lieutenant.
John Griggs, Lieutenant.
Thomas Jones, Ensign.
4. Daniel Wilkins, Captain.
William Roby, First Lieutenant.
John Mills, Second Lieutenant.
William Bradford, Ensign.
5. Ebenezer Greene, Captain.
John White, First Lieutenant.
Benjamin Grout, Second Lieutenant.
Benjamin Chamberlain, Ensign.
6. James Osgood, Captain.
Samuel Fowler, First Lieutenant.
John Webster, Second Lieutenant.
Charles Hill, Ensign.

7. Edward Everett, Captain.
Ebenezer Chamberlain, First Lieutenant.
Joseph Thurber, Second Lieutenant.
Amos Webster, Ensign.
8. Samuel Young, Captain and Lieutenant.
Benjamin Whitecomb, Second Lieutenant.
Nathaniel Wales, Ensign.

This regiment marched into Canada, and at a fort called "the Cedars," was disgracefully surrendered.*

In January, 1776, a company of field artillery was raised for the defense of Portsmouth, with the following officers:

George Turner, Captain.
Ebenezer Deering, Lieutenant.
John Marden, Ensign.

In the Spring six additional matross† companies were raised for the defense of Portsmouth and its harbor, under the following commanders:

Caleb Hodgdon, Ebenezer Deering, Timothy Clements, John Calfe, Nathaniel Brown, and Mark Wiggin.

* Col. Bedel was absent at the time, and the regiment was surrendered by his major, Isaac Butterfield. That Col. Bedel had no responsibility in the matter is proved by the clearest testimony. The papers of the regiment were lost at "the Cedars," and his adjutant made up a muster-roll and attached his certificate to the same. The roll and certificate are on file in the office of the Secretary of State. It was dated at

"ISLE AUX NOIX, June 24, 1776,"

and closes thus:

"The reason of this certificate is, that the muster-rolls, with other papers, during Col. Bedel's absence, were left with me at the Cedars, and during the time of the siege, to save them from falling into the enemy's hands, I deposited the said papers, with some of my own, behind the ceiling of the room I lived in; but the fort being taken, I never had any opportunity to get them, being within the enemy's lines; so imagine they remain there to this day; all of which I declare upon honor.

THOMAS HIBBARD, Adjutant."

Were other proof wanting, this is most conclusive.

† "Matrosses are soldiers in a train of artillery, who are next to the gunners, and assist them in loading, firing, and sponging the guns. They carry firelocks, and march with the store-wagons as guards and assistants."
— Webster.

Another regiment was raised in July, under the command of Col. Isaac Wyman, for the same object. Its roll of officers was as follows :

Isaac Wyman, Colonel.
Joseph Senter, Lt. Colonel.
Stephen Peabody, Major.
Dr. Frink, Surgeon.
Isaac Temple, Adjutant.
William Russel, Quartermaster.
Noah Emery, Paymaster.

Companies.

1. William Harper, Captain.
Benjamin Mooney, 1st Lieutenant.
Robert Peaslee, 2d Lieutenant.
Elisha Prescott, Ensign.
2. William Stilson, Captain.
Jacob Waldron, Lieutenant.
3. James Shepard, Captain.
Samuel Davis, 1st Lieutenant.
Enoch Gerrish, 2d Lieutenant.
John Bean, Ensign.
4. John Drew, Captain.
Samuel Copp, 1st Lieutenant.
Daniel McNeil,* 2d Lieutenant.
John Davis, Ensign.
5. Samuel Wetherbee, Captain.
——— Kilburn, 1st Lieutenant.
Davis Howlett, 2d Lieutenant.
——— Hubbard, Ensign.
6. Joseph Dearborn, Captain.
David Weatherspoon, 1st Lieutenant.
Timothy Worthley, 2d Lieutenant.
7. Joseph Chandler, Captain.
William Wallace, 1st Lieutenant.
——— Moses, 2d Lieutenant.

* Of Hillsborough, a brother of Lt. John McNeil.

8. Joseph Parker, Captain.
Daniel Rand, First Lieutenant.
David Hunter, Second Lieutenant.
John Taggart, Ensign.
9. William Barron, Captain.
John Lunt, First Lieutenant.
Jonathan Burton, Second Lieutenant.
Richard Whitner, Second Lieutenant.
James Gilmore, Ensign.

In July and August, still another regiment was raised for Canada, and placed under command of Col. Joshua Wingate. The roll of officers was as follows :

Joshua Wingate, Colonel.
Samuel Connor, Lt. Colonel.
Moses Baker, Major.
James Underwood, Adjutant.
Timothy White, Quartermaster.
Samuel Wigglesworth, Surgeon.
Samuel Moore, Surgeon's Mate.
Rev. Nathaniel Porter, Chaplain.
Joseph Bass, Paymaster.

Companies.

1. David Quimby, Captain.
Jacob Webster, 1st Lieutenant.
John Eastman, 2d Lieutenant.
Ezekiel Gile, Ensign.
2. James Arnold, Captain.
Joshua Grant, 1st Lieutenant.
John Clark, 2d Lieutenant.
Mark Noble, Ensign.
3. Daniel Emerson, Jr., Captain.
William Merrill, 1st Lieutenant.
Obadiah Parker, 2d Lieutenant.
Moses Grimes, Ensign.

4. John Nesmith, Captain.
Richard Dow, 1st Lieutenant.
Alexander Graham, 2d Lieutenant.
Samuel Cheney, Ensign.
5. Samuel Nay, Captain.
Caleb Tilton, 1st Lieutenant.
Thomas Leavitt, 2d Lieutenant.
Dudley Sanborn, Ensign.
6. Simon Marston, Captain.
Zebulon Barber, 1st Lieutenant.
Andrew McGaffey, 2d Lieutenant.
Wm. Bennett, Ensign.
7. William Humphrey, Captain.
William Symonds, 1st Lieutenant.
Israel Whipple, 2d Lieutenant.
Moses Belding, Ensign.
8. Joseph Badger, Jr., Captain.
Elijah Dinsmore, 1st Lieutenant.
Samuel Wallingford, 2d Lieutenant.
John Parsons, Ensign.

The regiments under Cols. Wyman and Wingate were raised for the army of Canada, but joined the Northern Army in New-York, Gen. Sullivan having made his successful retreat with the remnant of Montgomery's Army, before their arrival.

The 7th of August, the Committee of Safety ordered the addition of another company to the six matross companies at Portsmouth, and that the ranks of the companies should be filled, and the same formed into a regiment. The 25th of September the regiment was organized as

Col. Pierce Long's Regiment.

Pierce Long, Colonel.
Hercules Mooney, Lt. Colonel.
Caleb Hodgdon, Major.
James McClure, Adjutant.
Hall Jackson, Surgeon.
James Howe, Surgeon's Mate.
George Gains, Quartermaster.

Companies.

1. Caleb Hodgdon, Captain and Major.
Abraham Perkins, Captain and Lieutenant.
Tobias Laighton, Lieutenant.
Samuel Stagpole, Lieutenant.
John Starbord, Ensign.
2. Ebenezer Deering, Captain.
Nathaniel Hutchings, Captain and Lieutenant.
Thomas Bowler, First Lieutenant.
Shackford Seaward, Second Lieutenant.
3. Timothy Clement, Captain.
Nathaniel Fifield, First Lieutenant.
~~4~~ Henry Tewxbury, Second Lieutenant.
Robert Clarke, Ensign.
4. John Calfe, Captain.
William Cooper, First Lieutenant.
Meshech Bell, Second Lieutenant.
Benjamin Bachelder, Ensign.
5. Mark Wiggin, Captain.
Ezekiel Worthen, First Lieutenant.
Thomas Brackett, Second Lieutenant.
6. Nathan Brown, Captain.
Moses Barnard, First Lieutenant.
Matthew Bryant, Second Lieutenant.
Timothy Tilton, Ensign.
7. John Brewster, Captain.
Paul Nute, First Lieutenant.
Jacob Daniels, Second Lieutenant.
John Bergin, Ensign.

This regiment was stationed at Newcastle. The 23d of November, General Ward ordered Col. Long's regiment to Ticonderoga, and it marched to that fortress in February, 1777.

In September, 1776, two more regiments were raised to reinforce the Continental Army in New-York. One was placed under the command of Col. Nahum Baldwin, and

the other was commanded by Col. Thomas Tash. Col. Baldwin's roll of officers was as follows :

Nahum Baldwin, Colonel.
Gordon Hutchins, Lieut. Colonel.
Dr. Barnes, Surgeon.


Companies.

1. Philip Putnam, Captain.
Henry Field, Lieutenant.
William Low, Ensign.
2. William Read, Captain.
Samuel Spaulding, Lieutenant.
Joel Lund, Ensign.
3. Abijah Smith, Captain.
James Crombie, Lieutenant.
Robert Fletcher, Ensign.
4. John House, Captain.
James Gould, First Lieutenant.
Benjamin Hitchcox, Second Lieutenant.
- 5. Samuel McConnell, Captain.
Oliver Holmes, Lieutenant.
James Duncan, Ensign.
6. John Houghton, Captain.
Daniel Ashley, Lieutenant.
Waitstill Scott, Ensign.
7. Benjamin Emery, Captain.
Joshua Morse, Lieutenant.
Aaron Kinsman, Ensign.
8. John Moody, Captain.
Josiah Sanborn, Lieutenant.
Benjamin Jackson, Ensign.

Col. Tash's roll of officers was as follows :

Thomas Tash, Colonel.
 Joseph Welch,* Lieut. Colonel.
 William Gregg,† Major.
 John Cook, Surgeon.
 Joseph Smith, Adjutant.
 Jonathan Chesley, Quartermaster.

Companies.

1. Nathan Sanborn, Captain.
 Porter Kimball, Lieutenant.
 Thomas Gordon, Ensign.
2. Daniel Gordon, Captain.
 Zebulon Gilman, 1st Lieutenant.
 Jonathan Norris, Ensign.
3. Jonathan Robinson, Captain.
 David Jewell, 1st Lieutenant.
 John Weeks, 2d Lieutenant.
4. John Calf, Captain.
 Ezekiel Belknap, Lieutenant.
 Benjamin Taylor, Ensign.
5. William McDuffee, Captain.
 James Sibley, Lieutenant.
 Daniel Pinkham, Ensign.

* Joseph Welch was of Plaistow, and a prominent man in the town. He was a zealous patriot, and was the delegate from Plaistow to the Convention at Exeter, April 21, 1775, called upon the battle of Lexington. He served in this campaign, and was out with his regiment, or rather a part of it, with his major, Ebenezer Smith, at the alarm of June 27, 1777, that Ticonderoga was in danger, and again at Rhode-Island in 1778.

† William Gregg was of Londonderry, and was born there Oct. 23, 1730. He had command of a company of minute men in 1775, organized in Londonderry. He was an energetic officer in the present campaign. He was one of the committee appointed to receive this State's apportionment of money from the Government, then at Baltimore, for carrying on the war. In 1777, he was lieutenant colonel of Col. Nichols' regiment in the battle of Bennington, and acted a prominent part in that battle. At the close of the war he retired to his farm, where he died Sept. 16, 1815, aged 85 years.—*Parker's Londonderry.*

6. Smith Emerson, Captain.
Joseph Thomas, Lieutenant.
John Church, Ensign.
7. Daniel Runnels, Captain.
Samuel Haseltine, Lieutenant.
Samuel Buswell, Ensign.
8. William Prescott, Captain.
Abraham Sanborn, Lieutenant.
Benjamin Clough, Ensign.

In December, 1776, another regiment, under the command of Col. David Gilman, was raised to reënforce the army in New-York. The roll of officers was as follows:

David Gilman, Colonel.
Thomas Bartlett, Lieut. Colonel.
Peter Coffin, Major.
Joseph Barnes, Surgeon.
——— Thurber, Adjutant.
Samuel Brooks, Quartermaster.

Companies.

1. Francis Town, Captain.
Samuel Wright, 1st Lieutenant.
Nehemiah Houghton, 2d Lieutenant.
2. William Walker, Captain.
Ebenzer Perry, 1st Lieutenant.
Alexander Craig, 2d Lieutenant.
3. Joshua Haywood, Captain.
Abel Lyman, 1st Lieutenant.
Benjamin Flood, 2d Lieutenant.
—— ———, Ensign.
4. Samuel Wallingford, Captain.
James Nute, 1st Lieutenant.
Ebenezer Ricker, 2d Lieutenant.
5. Joseph Parsons, Captain.
Josiah Dearborn, 1st Lieutenant.
Joshua Weeks, 2d Lieutenant.

6. Daniel Gordon, Captain.
Samuel Kelley, 1st Lieutenant.
David Quimby, 2d Lieutenant.
7. Benjamin Sias,* Captain.
John McClary, 1st Lieutenant.
John Kimball, 2d Lieutenant.
8. Samuel McConnel, Captain.
Ezekiel Worthen, 1st Lieutenant.
James Hopkins, 2d Lieutenant.

Thus New-Hampshire, this year, more than equaled her former efforts in the cause of independence, as she had a battalion of three hundred men posted at her fortifications, and nine regiments in the field—three regiments of regulars in the Continental army, and six regiments of militia as reënforcements to the same.

These regiments joined Washington in Pennsylvania, and did good service for their country; participated in the battles of Trenton and Princeton, and though suffering by the cold weather of December and January for want of clothing, they yet continued in the army six weeks beyond their time of enlistment, and the two last continued with the army until March, 1777, thus contributing largely to the success of the patriot cause, and setting an example for the less patriotic soldiers of some of the other States.

It had been found, from a year's experience, that the law of January, 1776, was not coercive enough in its provisions to secure the quotas from certain districts. The Legislature, therefore, January 18, 1777, passed an additional act, containing more stringent provisions in this regard. This act provided that when there was an immediate call for soldiers, and volunteers did not appear in

* Capt. Benjamin Sias was of Canterbury. He marched to Saratoga in July, 1777, with eight volunteers from that town and Loudon; had command of the 5th company in Col. Stickney's regiment, at the battle of Bennington, August 16, 1777, of the 2d company of Col. Nichols' regiment, in Gen. Whipple's brigade, in Rhode-Island, in 1778, and was at Portsmouth with a company in 1779. He was a man of bravery and energy, and was ever ready for action, when fighting was to be done.

sufficient numbers to answer the call, that (the major-general having issued orders to the field officers of the several regiments, ordering a draft to be made to fill the quota) it might be lawful for them, or a majority of them, "to issue warrants to the captains of the several companies therein, to call the same, with the alarm list, together, in the most convenient place," giving such notice as the emergency and circumstances might admit, and "to draft such a proportion thereof as shall be made in their respective warrants; that any person thus drafted, unless he made a reasonable excuse, or paid into the hands of the proper officer ten pounds, should be held as a soldier; that if any person, thus drafted and held as a soldier, should neglect to march, when ordered, unless discharged, or present by a substitute, should forfeit and pay twelve pounds; and on default of such payment, the same might be recovered by complaint, made by the clerk of the company before two justices of the county, and such money, so paid or received, should be used by the selectmen of the town, in which the delinquents should reside, to hire a substitute.

This law did not fill the quotas in certain instances, and June 26, 1779, the act was amended, so that the sums for forfeiture, instead of ten pounds and twelve pounds, should be fifty pounds and sixty pounds; from which it will appear that the people were as adverse to enlisting, or being drafted, in the olden time, as they are in these modern times.

In 1776 the Continental Congress had discovered the error of short enlistments and temporary levies, and determined upon a permanent war establishment by the Government; and in the latter part of that year the regiments were recruited for service during the war, and the officers were appointed and promoted by Congress. Many changes were made in the New-Hampshire regiments. Col. Reid had become blind, and the other field officers of the third regiment had been promoted, or otherwise disposed of, and December 11, 1776, Alexander Scammel, Andrew Coburn and John Hale were appointed as Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel and Major of that regiment. Other

changes were made, the most material taking place in the following winter, when, in making appointments and promotions, Congress made Col. Enoch Poor, Brigadier-General. This was superseding Col. Stark, and he resigned.* Upon his resignation, important changes took place in the New-Hampshire regiments. Most of the officers remained in the line, however, and a large portion of the soldiers reinlisted. The numbers of the regiments were changed, however. As organized by the State, Stark's regiment was the "First N. H. Regiment," Poor's "the Second," and Reid's "the Third." This order was changed in the new organization, and while Stark's old regiment continued "the First," Reid's became "the Second," and Poor's "the Third." This was done partly to allay some remain-

* In his difficulty with Gen. Folsom, Stark was in the wrong. He claimed that he outranked Folsom, and refused to report to him as his commanding officer. This was not so. Folsom was a captain in the "Seven Years' War," and fought bravely in 1755, near Lake George, being attached to Col. Blanchard's regiment, while at that time, Stark was only a lieutenant in the Rangers. Subsequently Folsom was successively major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel of the 4th New-Hampshire Regiment of militia, and was in command of his regiment at the commencement of the Revolution; while Stark at that time held no military office, and only had the title of captain, from the fact that he held such a commission in the "Seven Years' War." The 17th of May the Convention met at Exeter, and voted to raise two thousand men and divide them into three regiments. On the 20th, Enoch Poor and James Reid were appointed colonels of two of these regiments, and Nathaniel Folsom was appointed major-general, to command these regiments and all troops raised in New-Hampshire. At a later date Stark repaired to Exeter and was appointed colonel of his regiment, then at Medford. Folsom outranked Stark in every particular. But in this matter of being superseded by Poor, Stark was right. Poor had seen no service, and held no commission prior to May 20, 1775. On that day he and Reid were commissioned, while the third commission was left unfilled for Stark. He went to Exeter, and the Convention appointed him colonel of "the First New-Hampshire Regiment." Thus the Convention determined the matter of rank, and gave the precedence to Stark. But this same old feud betwixt Folsom and Stark gave Poor the promotion, as it had Sullivan in 1775. Folsom pressed his claims for this same appointment. Stark wanted it, but Congress gave it to Poor; thus, as is usual in such cases, disappointing *two* instead of *one*. As it proved, the promotion was a happy one. Poor was a most excellent officer, and Stark was in a position to do excellent service at Bennington.

ing ill-feeling betwixt the Second and Third regiments, on account of their rank, but mainly because Col. Scammel was to be made colonel in Gen. Poor's place,—a junior officer in both rank and years. Lieutenant-Col. Joseph Cilley was made colonel of "the First," Nathan Hale colonel of "the Second," and Alexander Scammel, colonel of "the Third" regiment. The rolls of the three regiments, as thus organized in April, 1777, were as follows :

First New-Hampshire Regiment, April 7, 1777.

Joseph Cilley, Nottingham, Colonel.
 George Reid, Londonderry, Lieut. Colonel.
 Jeremiah Gilman, Plaistow, Major.
 Caleb Stark, Derryfield, Adjutant.
 Benjamin Kimball, Plaistow, Paymaster.
 Patrick Cogan, Durham, Quartermaster.
 John Hale, Hollis, Surgeon.
 Jonathan Poole, Hollis, Surgeon's Mate.
 Samuel Cotton, Litchfield, Chaplain.

Companies.

1. Isaac Farwell, Charlestown, Captain.
 James Taggart, Peterborough, First Lieutenant.
 Jeremialh Pritchard, New-Ipswich, Second Lieutenant.
 Jonathan Willard, Charlestown, Ensign.
2. Jason Wait, Alstead, Captain.
 Peleg Williams, Charlestown, First Lieutenant.
 William Bradford, Amherst, Second Lieutenant.
 Joseph Lawrence, Walpole, Ensign.
3. Amos Emerson, Chester, Captain.
 Jonathan Emerson, Dunstable, First Lieutenant.
 William Lee, Lyndeborough, Second Lieutenant.
 Simeon Merrill, Chester, Ensign.
4. Amos Morrill, Epsom, Captain.
 Nathaniel McCauley, Litchfield, First Lieutenant.
 Barzilli How, Hillsborough, Second Lieutenant.
 David Mudget, Gilmanton, Ensign.

5. Ebenezer Frye, Pembroke, Captain.
 John Moore, Pembroke, First Lieutenant.
 Asa Senter, Londonderry, Second Lieutenant.
 Joshua Thompson, Londonderry, Ensign.
6. John House, Hanover, Captain.
 James Gould, Cockermouth,* First Lieutenant.
 Daniel Clap, Hanover, Second Lieutenant.
 Thomas Blake, Lebanon, Ensign.
7. Nathaniel Hutchins, Hopkinton, Captain.
 Simon Sartel, Charlestown, First Lieutenant.
 William Hutchins, Weare, Second Lieutenant.
 Samuel Sweat, Kingston, Ensign.
8. William Scott,† Peterborough, Captain.
 Moody Dustin, Litchfield, First Lieutenant.
 Josiah Munroe, Amherst, Second Lieutenant.
 Francis Chandonnet, Quebec, Ensign.

* Cockermouth is now Groton.

† William Scott was of Scotch-Irish descent. His father, Alexander Scott, was one of the first settlers of Peterborough, moving into that town in 1742. While preparing a permanent settlement, he left his wife in Townsend, Ms., where William was born in May, 1743. He was connected with Goffe's regiment, in 1760, and was noted as a man of energy and courage. In 1775 he was a lieutenant in one of the Massachusetts regiments, and fought with desperate courage. His leg was fractured early in the battle, but he continued fighting, until, receiving other wounds, he fell and was taken prisoner. He was taken to Halifax upon the evacuation of Boston, March 17, 1776, thrown into prison, but escaped by undermining the walls. He was in Fort Washington at the time of its surrender, Nov. 17, 1776, and was the only person who escaped. He swam the Hudson by night, a mile in width, and thus effected his escape. He was promoted to a captaincy in Col. Henry's regiment, in the Massachusetts line, January 1, 1777; but preferring a position in the New-Hampshire line, he accepted a captaincy in Col. Cilley's regiment, as above. He was with the army under Gen. Sullivan, at Rhode-Island, and served with it till 1781, when he entered the naval service on board the *Dane* frigate, and continued in that service until the close of the war. He died at Litchfield, New-York, Sept. 19, 1796, aged 56 years.—*N. H. Hist. Coll.*

Second New-Hampshire Regiment, April 2, 1777.

Nathan Hale,* Rindge, Colonel.
Winborn Adams, Durham, Lieut. Colonel.
Benjamin Titcomb, Dover, Major.
William Elliott, Exeter, Adjutant.
Jerry Fogg, Kensington, Paymaster.
Richard Brown, Unity, Quartermaster.
William Parker, Jun., Exeter, Surgeon.
Peltiah Warren, Berwick, Surgeon's Mate.
Augustus Hibbard, Claremont, Chaplain.

Companies.

1. James Norris, Epping, Captain.
John Colcord, Newmarket, First Lieutenant.
James Nichols, Brentwood, Second Lieutenant.
Josiah Meloon, Sandown, Ensign.
2. John Drew, Barrington, Captain.
William Wallace, Northwood, First Lieutenant.
David Gilman, Raymond, Second Lieutenant.
William M. Bell, Newcastle, Ensign.
3. James Carr, Somersworth, Captain.
Samuel Cherry, Londonderry, First Lieutenant.
Pelatiah Whittemore, New-Ipswich, Second Lieut.
George Frost, Greenland, Ensign.
4. Frederick M. Bell,† Dover, Captain.
Thomas Hardy, Pelham, First Lieutenant.
Ebenezer Light, Exeter, Second Lieutenant.
Samuel Adams, Durham, Ensign.

* Nathan Hale was from Rindge. Upon the retreat from Ticonderoga, in July of this year, Col. Hale's regiment was ordered to cover the rear of the invalids, and fell some six or seven miles in the rear. The next morning, July 7, he was attacked by an advanced party of the enemy at Hubbardton, and suffered severely, the colonel, three captains, his adjutant, and one hundred men being taken prisoners, and his major, the gallant Benjamin Titcomb, being severely wounded.

† Frederic M. Bell, of Dover, was wounded in the battle of Stillwater, was removed to the hospital, but died of his wound.

5. Caleb Robinson, Exeter, Captain.
Moses Dustin, Candia, First Lieutenant.
Michael Hoit, Newtown, Second Lieutenant.
Luke Woodbury, Salem, Ensign.
6. William Rowell, Epping, Captain.
Enoch Chase, Dover, First Lieutenant.
Benjamin Nute, Rochester, Second Lieutenant.
Joshua Mirrow, Rochester, Ensign.
7. Elijah Clayes, Fitzwilliam, Captain.
Samuel Bradford, Amherst, First Lieutenant.
Joseph Potter, Fitzwilliam, Second Lieutenant.
William Taggart, Hillsborough, Ensign.
8. Samuel Blodget,* Goffstown, Captain.
James Crombie, Rindge, First Lieutenant.
Noah Robinson, Exeter, Second Lieutenant.
David Forsyth, Chester, Ensign.

* Samuel Blodget was born in Woburn, Ms., April 1, 1724. He was a man of great energy and enterprise. He was a merchant, in Haverhill and Boston, of extensive business. He was in the Louisburg expedition, in a regiment from Massachusetts, probably as sutler. In 1757 he was a sutler in the New-Hampshire regiment in the Crown Point Expedition of that year, and was one of the men surrendered with Fort William Henry; he escaped massacre by the Indians, after the loss of his goods, and his clothes had been stripped from his back, by taking to the woods and secreting himself under a bateau upon the shore of the lake. He had purchased a farm in Goffstown, in 1751, and spent much of his time there. In 1759 he moved his family to that town. In 1771 he was appointed a justice of the inferior court of common pleas for the county of Hillsborough. In 1775, he was sutler in Sullivan's brigade at Winter Hill, and in 1777 captain as above. After peace he spent four years in Europe. In 1793 he moved upon the Merrimack on its west bank, near Amoskeag Falls, commenced the Blodget Canal around those falls, spent his large fortune upon the work, completed it under very adverse circumstances, and died soon after its completion, September 1, 1807, in the 84th year of his age.

Third New-Hampshire Regiment, April, 1777.

Alexander Scammel,* Durham, Colonel.
Andrew Coburn,† Marlborough, Lieut. Colonel.
Henry Dearborn, Nottingham, Major.
Nicholas Gilman, Exeter, Adjutant.
William Weeks, Jr., Greenland, Paymaster.
James Blanchard, Dunstable, Quartermaster.
Ivory Hovey, Berwick, Surgeon.
Vacant, Surgeon's Mate.
Nathaniel Porter, New-Durham, Chaplain.

Companies.

1. Isaac Frye, Wilton, Captain.
William Hawkins, Wilton, First Lieutenant.
Ezekiel Goodale, Temple, Second Lieutenant.
Samuel Leman, Hollis, Ensign.

* Alexander Scammel was born in Mendon (now Milford), Ms., and graduated at Harvard in 1769. In 1771 he went to Portsmouth, N. H., and was there in the employment of the Government, surveying and examining lands. About this time he taught school in Berwick, and became acquainted with the Sullivans—entering John Sullivan's office at Durham as a student at law. In August, 1772, he was in government employment on board the armed sloop "Lord Chatham," bound for Boston, with dispatches, plans, &c., for "the Lords of the Treasury." Being a student in the office of an ardent patriot, he entered warmly into the struggle for independence, and when his instructor, Gen. Sullivan, was appointed brigadier-general, in 1775, in the Continental army, he did not forget his pupil, but obtained for him the appointment of brigade-major. When the New-Hampshire regiments were reorganized, in December, 1776, Maj. Scammel was appointed colonel of the regiment of Col. Reid, that officer having resigned. Upon the promotion of Col. Poor, Col. Scammel was transferred to his regiment. He was appointed adjutant-general of the Continental army, in 1780, in which office he continued, with deserved popularity, until his sad death. At the siege of Yorktown, September 30 of that year, he was officer of the day, and while reconnoitering the enemy's position, was surprised by a party of their horse, taken prisoner, and afterward barbarously wounded by them. He died of his wound at Williamsburg, Va., October 6, 1781, aged about 33 years.

† Andrew Coburn was of Marlborough, and was appointed to this regiment as Lieut. Colonel, upon its new organization. He was killed at the battle of Stillwater, in September of this year.

2. Richard Weare,* Hampton-Falls, Captain.
James Wedgewood, North-Hampton, First Lieutenant.
Thomas Simpson, Haverhill, Second Lieutenant.
Nathaniel Leavitt, Hampton, Ensign.
3. William Ellis, Keene, Captain,
Eben Fletcher, Chesterfield, First Lieutenant.
Benjamin Ellis, Keene, Second Lieutenant.
Joseph Facy, Walpole, Ensign.
4. Zachariah Beal, Portsmouth, Captain.
Nathaniel Gilman, Newmarket, First Lieutenant.
John Dennet, Portsmouth, Second Lieutenant.
Joseph Boynton, Stratham, Ensign.
5. Michael McClary,† Epsom, Captain.
Andrew McGaffey, Epsom, First Lieutenant.
Joseph Hilton, Deerfield, Second Lieutenant.
Dudley Chase, Stratham, Ensign.
6. Daniel Livermore, Concord, Captain.
David McGregor, Londonderry, First Lieutenant.
Amos Colburn, Chesterfield, Second Lieutenant.
Nathan Hoit, Moultonborough, Ensign.
7. Benjamin Stone, Atkinson, Captain.
Benjamin Hiccox, Campton, First Lieutenant.
Amos Webster, Plymouth, Second Lieutenant.
Joshua Eaton, Goffstown, Ensign.
8. James Gray, Epsom, Captain.
Joseph Huntoon, Kingston, First Lieutenant.
Adna Penniman, Moultonborough, Second Lieut.
Jonathan Cass, Epping, Ensign.

* Richard Weare was of Hampton-Falls, and the son of Hon. Meshech Weare, the President of the Council and the Committee of Safety at this time. Capt. Weare was killed at Fort Ann, New-York, upon the retreat of our troops from Ticonderoga.

† Michael McClary, the son of Capt. John McClary, was killed in the battle of Saratoga.

These regiments were under the immediate command of Gen. Sullivan, and had their rendezvous at Ticonderoga. There they remained until the approach of Gen. Burgoyne, with his army, July 6, 1777, when they retired. There was an alarm that Ticonderoga was in danger, in May, 1777, when expresses were sent into New-Hampshire, calling for the militia. Upon this alarm, Major-Gen. Folsom, May 7, ordered out portions of the regiments in the western part of the State, and Col. Benjamin Bellows, Samuel Ashley, and Jonathan Chase, marched with their regiments to Ticonderoga. The alarm proved to be false, and the troops returned in about three weeks. The rolls of the officers of these detachments were as follows :

Col. Bellows' Regiment.

Benjamin Bellows,* Colonel.

Amos Shepard, Adjutant.

Thomas Stearns, Surgeon.

John Spencer, Quartermaster.

* Col. Benjamin Bellows was of Walpole, and the son of Col. Benjamin Bellows, the founder of that town, who figured in the "Seven Years' War," and was born May 26, 1712, and died July 10, 1777, aged 62 years. The colonel, his son, was born October 6, 1740, at Walpole, where he lived and died. He was highly respected and trusted in the community, being in public employment the greater part of his life. He was chosen clerk of the town of Walpole at the early age of 19 years, and continued in the office for thirty-six years. He filled, at an early period of life, almost every office, high or low, in his town and county. He was representative from his town, and senator and councilor from his districts. He was chosen a member of the Continental Congress in 1781, and declined; his business probably preventing his acceptance of the honorable position. He was a member of the Convention of February, 1788, that ratified the Federal Constitution. He was President of the Electoral College in this State, when George Washington was elected President, in 1789, and again elector in 1797, when John Adams was elected President. In the militia of the State, he rose from corporal to command his brigade, when an office in the militia meant something more than playing soldier. Through the entire Revolution, as colonel of his regiment, he was actively engaged in raising troops for the government. But he also took the field, and at the head of his regiment marched to Ticonderoga, upon the alarm of May, 1777; also again, in June of the same year, and a third time in September, and assisted in compelling the surrender of Burgoyne. Gen. Bellows died in June, 1802, in the 62d year of his age.

Companies.

1. Abel Walker, Captain.
Bradford Spofford, Lieutenant.
Jabez Beckwith, Ensign.
2. Christopher Webber, Captain.
Samuel Hurd, First Lieutenant.
Amos Chase, Second Lieutenant.
Eber Lewis, Ensign.

Col. Ashley's Regiment.

Samuel Ashley,* Colonel.
Timothy Ellis, Major.
Ephraim Stone, Adjutant.
Leonard Keep, Quartermaster.

* Col. Samuel Ashley was from Winchester; his father, Rev. Joseph Ashley, being the minister of that town. Col. Ashley was often chosen to represent the town, and was a delegate to the Convention which met at Exeter in May, 1775, and May 24, of that year, was chosen one of the "Committee of Safety." He was the member from Winchester of that Congress that met at Exeter, January 5, 1776, and "voted to take up the civil government for the colony," and was chosen one of the two Counselors for Cheshire County, by that Congress, for that year. He was appointed the same year colonel of the 13th regiment of the New-Hampshire Militia. Being upon the western frontier he was many times called upon to take the field, and was always ready, as at this present call. He went with a detachment of his regiment at "the second alarm at Ticonderoga," June 27, 1777; was in the battle of Bennington, as a volunteer, and was upon Gen. Stark's staff, probably as brigade-major; was at Saratoga, with his friend Bellows, under Gates, and assisted in compelling the surrender of Burgoyne, as the following complimentary letter shows:

TICONDEROGA, Nov. 9, 1777.

Gentlemen: I return you and the officers and soldiers under your command, my thanks for the spirit and expedition both you and they have shown in marching, upon the first alarm, upwards of one hundred miles, to the support of this important post, when threatened with an immediate attack from the enemy's army. I now dismiss you with the honor you have so well deserved. I further certify that neither you nor any under your command have received any pay or reward from me, for your services on this occasion: that, I leave to be settled by the general Congress, with the Convention of your State.

With great respect, I am, gentlemen,

Your most obedient and humble servant,

HORATIO GATES.

To Col. Ashley and Col. Bellows, commanding the regiments of Militia from the County of Cheshire, in the State of New-Hampshire.

After the close of the war Col. Ashley moved to Claremont, and died there.

Companies.

1. Waitstill Scott, Captain.
James Robertson, First Lieutenant.
John Chamberlain, Second Lieutenant.
Samuel Davis, Ensign.
2. Davis Howlet, Captain.
Elisha March, First Lieutenant.
Edmund Ingalls, Second Lieutenant.
3. Josiah Brown, Captain.
Asa Sherwin, First Lieutenant.
Samuel Howard, Second Lieutenant.
Benjamin Williams, Ensign.

Col. Chase's Regiment.

Jonathan Chase,* Colonel.
 Josiah Potter, Chaplain.
 William Denner, Adjutant.
 Dyer Spaulding, Quartermaster.
 John Stevens, Sergeant-Major.
 Solomon Chase, Captain.
 Josiah Russell, “
 Joshua Kendall, “
 Edmund Freeman, “
 David Warren, Lieutenant.
 Seth Martin, “
 Ebenezer Leland, Ensign.
 Isaac Main, “
 Simeon Derry, “
 Nathaniel Wright, “

These troops were discharged the 21st of June, and had hardly got home when other expresses arrived, that Burgoyne and his army had actually arrived within a few miles of Ticonderoga, and was about to invest the fated fortress.

* Col. Jonathan Chase was from Cornish, and took a prominent part in the Revolution. He marched his regiment to Ticonderoga, upon the first alarm in May, as above; again rallied his regiment, when that fortress fell into the hands of Burgoyne, and was in the field with his regiment at the surrender of Burgoyne.

Gen. Folsom made a requisition upon the same officers for troops, and also for other detachments of militia, and they answered his requisition with alacrity. But the fortress being evacuated July 6, these troops were of no great use, save to swell our army upon its retreat.

The officers of these regiments were as follows :

Col. Bellows' Regiment.

Benjamin Bellows, Colonel.
 Samuel Kent, Lieut. Colonel.
 William Hayward, First Major.
 John Bellows, Second Major.
 Augustus Hibbard, Chaplain.
 Martin Ashley, Surgeon.
 Lemuel Sargent, Adjutant.

Companies.

1. Christopher Webber, Captain.
 John Jennison, First Lieutenant.
 Levi Hooper, Second Lieutenant.
 Ebenezer Swan, Ensign.
2. Samuel Canfield, Captain.
 William Read, First Lieutenant.
 Ruel Royce, Second Lieutenant.
3. Oliver Ashley, Captain.
 Samuel Ashley, First Lieutenant.
 Asa Jones, Second Lieutenant.
4. Amos Shepard, Captain.
 Samuel Kidder, Lieutenant.
 Oliver Shepard, Ensign.
5. Uriah Wilcox, First Lieutenant.
 Moses Thurston, Second Lieutenant.
6. Abel Walker, Captain.
 James Farnsworth, First Lieutenant.
 Peter Page, Second Lieutenant.
 Jonathan White, Ensign.
7. William Keys, Captain.
 Samuel Harper, Lieutenant.
8. Samuel Nichols, Lieutenant.
 Ezra Pamerly, Lieutenant.

Col. Ashley's Regiment.

Samuel Ashley, Colonel.
 Joseph Hammond, Lieut. Colonel.
 William Humphrey, Adjutant.
 Thomas Frink, Surgeon.
 Capt. Thomas Harvey, Volunteer.
 Lieut. Elisha Whitcomb, “
 Lieut. Ebenezer Kilburn, “
 Lieut. Samuel Wright, “

Companies.

1. Oliver Cobleigh, Captain.
 Josiah Hardings, Ensign.
2. Oliver Capron, Captain.
 Henry Ingalls, Lieutenant.
 Seth Alexander, Ensign.
 Rufus Whipple, Ensign.
3. James Robinson, Lieutenant.
 Moses Smith, Lieutenant.
 David Kennison, Ensign.
4. Davis Howlet, Captain.
 Daniel Warner, Lieutenant.
 Daniel Kingsbury, Lieutenant.
 James Horton, Ensign.
5. James Robinson, Lieutenant.
 Moses Smith, Lieutenant.
 Daniel Kennison, Ensign.
6. John Mellen, Captain.
 Ebenezer Perry, Lieutenant.
 Samuel Twitchell, Lieutenant.
 Oliver Wright, Lieutenant.
7. Elisha Mack, Captain.
 Ebenezer Kilburn, Lieutenant.
 Abner Skinner, Lieutenant.
 Timothy Dimock, Ensign.
8. Daniel Shattuck, Captain.

Col. Chase's Regiment, under the command of Major Francis Smith.*

Francis Smith, Major-commanding.

William Ripley, Adjutant.

Joseph Lewis, Surgeon.

Moses Chase, Captain,

Edmund Freeman, “

Moses Whipple, “

Elisha Ticknold, “

David Woodward, “

Abel Stearns, “

Abel Spaulding, Lieutenant.

Elisha Ticknold, “

Reuben Jerrold, “

Jonathan Freeman, “

John Lyman, “

Thomas Durkee, “

Elijah Cady, “

Samuel Estabrooks, Ensign.

Thomas Baldwin, “

But few of the militia, aside from the regiments upon the Connecticut river, were able to reach the neighborhood of Ticonderoga before our troops retreated. Many detachments started, but on their way met the retreating army, or expresses advising of the retreat ; thus—

From Westmoreland and vicinity, a company of 63 men, under the command of

John Cole, Captain ;

Jonathan Holton, First Lieutenant ;

Abial Eddy, Second Lieutenant ;

James Butterfield, Ensign ;

marched June 28 to within five miles of Otter Creek, where an express from Col. Bellows informed them that the enemy had retired. They returned to No. 4, when they were overtaken by orders to march to Ticonderoga.

* Col. Chase did not march with his regiment, but probably joined it on the way to Ticonderoga.

They obeyed and got within "three miles of Col. Mead's (at Otter Creek) where they met the army on their retreat."

From Nottingham West (now Hudson) and vicinity, a company of 24 men, commanded by

James Ford, Captain,

marched as far as Dublin, where an express met them ordering them home. They returned the 5th of July, and the next day were "ordered out again, and went as far as Number 4, where they heard of the evacuation of Ticonderoga, and returned."

From Amherst and Wilton, two companies marched June 30, under

Abial Abbott, Major ;

1. Stephen Peabody,* Captain ;

John Bradford, Lieutenant ;

John Patterson, Ensign ; 26 men.

2. Nathan Ballard, Captain.

Joseph Farnham, First Lieutenant ;

Eli Wilkins, Second Lieutenant ; 37 men,

for Ticonderoga. They had got as far as Number 4, when they were ordered home ; but had got only as far as Dublin on the return, when they were ordered to march "with all speed for Ticonderoga," and marched as far as Otter Creek, where they heard of the evacuation.

From New-Ipswich and vicinity, a company of 44 men, under

Josiah Brown, Captain ;

Edmund Bryant, First Lieutenant ;

Isaac Clark, Second Lieutenant ;

Hezekiah Corah, Ensign ;

*Stephen Peabody was an active soldier in the first part of the Revolution, and as such distinguished himself. He was the adjutant of Col. Poor's regiment on Winter Hill, in the summer and fall of 1775 ; major in Col. Wyman's regiment, raised in June, 1776 ; a volunteer as captain in the alarm as to Ticonderoga, in June, 1777 ; a volunteer upon the staff of Gen. Stark, in the battle of Bennington, June 16, 1777, and lieutenant-colonel commanding, in Gen. Whipple's brigade, in 1778, for the defense of Rhode-Island. He died in 1779, and in him the patriot cause lost an able defender.

marched to Number 4, where they were ordered home, and had returned as far as Rindge, July 3, but the next day were ordered to Ticonderoga, and on their way at Rutland met the "army on their retreat."

From Dunstable, a body of men numbering seventeen, under

Henry Adams, Lieutenant,

on the alarm June 30, 1777, marched as far as Dublin, when they were ordered to return.

From Merrimack a party of men, under

Benjamin Bowers, Lieutenant,

on the alarm of the 30th of June, 1777, marched to Walpole, when they were ordered back, and got home July 4; but the next day were ordered out again, and got as far as Number 4, and had the news of the evacuation.

From Hollis and adjacent towns, a company of fifty-eight men, under

Daniel Emerson, Captain;

Robert Lever, First Lieutenant;

David Wallingford, Second Lieutenant;

upon the alarm of June, 1777, marched as far as Walpole, when they were ordered back, and returned home July 5. On the next day they were ordered out again, and marched to Cavendish, Vt., where they met Col. Bellows' regiment on the retreat.

From Peterborough, a party of ten men, under

John Taggart, Captain,

intending to join Lt. Colonel Heald's battalion, marched for Ticonderoga, and were out but three days, having heard of the evacuation.

From Lempster and Newport, a party of twenty-nine men, under

Samuel Nichols, First Lieutenant;

Ezra Pamerly, Second Lieutenant;

marched, June 30, for Ticonderoga, but met the news of the evacuation, and returning were discharged July 2, being out four days.

From Chesterfield a company of thirty-five men, under

James Robertson, First Lieutenant ;
Moses Smith, Second Lieutenant ;
Daniel Kennison, Ensign ;

marched for Ticonderoga upon the alarm of June, 1777, met the news of the evacuation, and returned, being out four days.

From Litchfield, a party of sixteen men, under

Samuel Chase, Major ;
Samuel Cochran, Captain ;
Daniel McQuigg, Ensign ;

marched to Keene and Number 4, where they learned of the retreat.

From Bedford and Derryfield, a party of ten men, under

Thomas McLaughlin, Captain,

on the same occasion marched as far as Keene, and were ordered back.

A party of eighteen men, under command of

Oliver Dow, Lieutenant,

marched on a like errand the 27th of June, and were discharged July 5, being in service nine days.

From Weare and vicinity, a party of twenty men, out of Col. Moore's regiment, upon the alarm of June, 1777, marched to Number 4, under

Samuel Philbrick, Captain,

and returned, having heard of the evacuation.

From Washington and vicinity, a party of nine men, under

Jonathan Brockway, Captain,

marched upon a like errand on the 8th of July to Caven-dish, Vt., and then had orders to return, and did so.

On the 13th of July there was a second alarm, and a party of fourteen men from Washington, under

Jonathan Brockway, Captain,

marched to Otter Creek, and met the army retreating.

From Plymouth and towns adjacent, a company of forty-five men, under

David Webster, Lt. Colonel ;
John Willoughby, Captain ;
Joseph Shepard, Lieutenant ;
Cutting Favour, Lieutenant ;
Edmund Shattuck, Ensign ;

marched July 5, upon the alarm of June, 1777, to reinforce the fort at Ticonderoga, as far as Cavendish, Vt., where they met our troops on the retreat.

From Henniker, a company of ten men marched July 5, 1777, with Lt. Col. Henry Gerrish's battalion, for the relief of Ticonderoga, under

Elijah Rice, Ensign.

From Concord and towns adjacent, a company of seventy-three men, under

Henry Gerrish, Lt. Colonel ;
Nathan Bachelder, Major ;
Ebenezer Webster, Captain ;
✓ Peter Kimball, Lieutenant ;
Richard Herbert, Lieutenant ;
Jeremiah Hackett, Ensign ;
Archibald Taggart, Ensign ;

marched July 5, 1777, for the relief of Ticonderoga, and marched seventy-five miles, when they met the news of its evacuation.

From Meredith and adjacent towns, a company of forty-two men, under

Ebenezer Smith, Lt. Colonel ;
Josiah Sanborn, Lieutenant ;
William Ray, Ensign ;

marched on a like errand, July 7, 1777, and hearing of the retreat of our army returned, being out ten days.

From Goffstown and vicinity, a company of forty-two men, under

Moses Kelley, Lt. Colonel ;
John Duncan, Captain ;
Robert McGregor, Lieutenant ;
Thomas Hoyt, Lieutenant ;

marched, July 1, 1777, for the relief of Ticonderoga, as far as Washington and Number 4, when they were ordered back, being out five days.

A company of fifty-four men, from Col. Ashley's regiment, under

Elisha Mack, Captain ;
Ebenezer Kilborn, First Lieutenant ;
Abner Skinner, Second Lieutenant ;
Timothy Dimock, Ensign ;

marched for the relief of Ticonderoga to Black River, when they were ordered home, and arrived there July 3. On the next day were ordered again for Ticonderoga, and went as far as Col. Mead's, at Otter Creek, when the army was met retreating.

From Lyndeborough, a party of nineteen men, from Capt. Peter Clark's company, under command of

Samuel Houston, Lieutenant ;

marched for Ticonderoga July 1, 1777, and were out twelve days.

From Dunstable, a party of fifteen men, under

Joseph French, Lieutenant,

marched to Acworth the 6th of July, 1777, to the relief of Ticonderoga, but were then ordered home, and another party of eight men from the same town went as far as Temple to join Lt. French.

From Deering and vicinity, a party of eighteen men, under

Ninian Aiken, Captain,

marched on the first day of July, 1777, upon the same errand, but met the news of the evacuation and returned, being in the service three days.

From Francestown, a party of seven men, under

William Campbell, Sergeant,

marched, July 7, 1777, upon the same alarm, and returned home, hearing of the retreat, and were out five days.

From Loudon, eight men, under

Benjamin Sias, Captain,

marched, July 2, 1777, to the relief of Ticonderoga, upon the alarm of June 27, and met the news of the retreat, and returned, being in the service ten days.

These tantalizing alarms and marches tended to keep alive the military spirit in the people, so that, when the time for action came, they were ready for the call of the patriot chiefs. They had not to wait long, for soon Burgoyne, flushed with success, determined to send a force through "the New-Hampshire Grants," and subjugate New-England. As soon as his object became known, expresses were sent to alarm the adjacent States by the Committee of Safety of Vermont. The Legislature of New-Hampshire was convened, and held a session of three days. They divided the militia of the State into two brigades, and appointed Col. William Whipple, of Portsmouth, to command the first brigade, while they called Stark from his farm to command the second brigade,* the one nearest the enemy. One fourth of

* John Stark was the third son of Archibald Stark, of Derryfield—William and Samuel being elder brothers. John was born at Londonderry, August 16, 1728, and moved with his father to that part of Derryfield now Manchester, then unincorporated, and called Harrytown. Living near Amoskeag Falls, his early companions were fishermen, hunters and Indians. Among such men he had the reputation for hardihood, skill and daring that characterized him in after life. In 1752, being upon a hunting expedition upon the branches of the Merrimaek, he was taken prisoner by the Indians and carried to St. Francis. Being redeemed, he was appointed an ensign, and in 1754 was pilot to Capt. Peter Powers' expedition to the "Coos Country." In 1755 he was attached to Rogers' company of Rangers, in Blanchard's regiment, in the expedition against Crown Point, as lieutenant. In 1756 he was appointed captain of one of the companies of Rangers under Rogers, and continued as such through "The Seven Years War." In 1775, after the battle of Lexington, he was appointed a colonel in the Massachusetts line, and the following month was appointed by the Legislature of New-Hampshire to command the "First New-Hampshire Regiment," and in that capacity was with his regiment in the thickest of the fight in the battle of Bunker Hill. In 1776 he was with Sullivan in Canada. In the battles of Trenton and

Stark's brigade, and one fourth of three regiments of Whipple's brigade were ordered to march to Charlestown forthwith, and there to wait the orders of Gen. Stark. It was hardly necessary to resort to a draft, so eager were all classes to "take to the woods" for "a Hessian hunt." The troops coming in to Charlestown by detachments, Gen. Stark pushed on to Manchester, and took command of "the Green Mountain Boys," taking with him some four hundred or five hundred men, and leaving orders at his rendezvous in Charlestown to have the troops follow him as fast as they arrived. He soon determined upon Bennington as the most advantageous post, and moved to that place on the 8th of August, 1777. On the 13th of August fifteen hundred Hessians* and Tories, with two hundred Indians, came into Cambridge† under command of Col. Baume, a Hessian officer.

Princeton he took a conspicuous part; but being superseded by Congress he resigned his commission, and retired to his farm upon the Merrimack, and patiently bided his time. In the summer of 1777 he nobly answered his country's call and won the battle that has made his name imperishable as his own granite hills. After the battle of Bennington he joined Gates with a larger force, sent on with Gen. Whipple. In 1778 and 1779 he served in Rhode-Island, being made a brigadier by Congress, and in 1780 served in New-Jersey. In 1781 he had the command of the Northern Department. At the close of the war he returned again to the quiet of his farm, where he died May 8, 1822, in the 94th year of his age. Brave, passionate and self-willed, Gen. Stark's fitting place was the battle-field. He was popular only as a military man, and hence he had little success as a public man in civil life.

* The Hessians were mercenary troops in the employment of England. They were from Hesse, a country of Germany, in the circle of the Upper Rhine. They were hired out to the British king by the Landgrave. They were told by the English officers that the Americans were cannibals, and would eat them if taken alive. But this story did not make them very effective soldiers. They were naturally clumsy, and being dressed in uniforms of stout, thick cloth, and loaded down with heavy accoutrements, they could not fight with much effect in the warm days of August. Beside, when they discovered that the Americans gave them better fare than they had in their own country, they did not care to fight for "four pound eight and seven pence per man," and deserted by scores.

† Cambridge was a town in New-York, about fourteen miles northwest of Bennington.

Gen. Stark, learning of their approach, sent out Lt. Col. William Gregg, with a detachment, to secure some flour in the neighborhood of Cambridge, and followed with his whole force the 14th of August. He soon met Gregg's troops retreating before the whole force of the Germans and tories. Seeing Stark's force, Baume ordered a halt, and, entrenching himself on advantageous ground, sent back for reinforcements. The entrenchments of the enemy were upon the bluffs on both sides of the Hoosac* river. Their main works being upon the north side of that stream, their left flank extending along the Waloomsuck, while their right flank extended on the south side of the Hoosac, the tory breastwork being upon the south side of that river. On the 16th of August Gen. Stark commenced the attack. Col. Nichols was sent, with his detachment of two hundred men, by a circuitous route to gain the rear of the left wing of the enemy. Col. Herrick, with a force of three hundred men, was sent through the woods to gain the rear of the enemy's centre, while Cols. Hobart and Stickney, with two hundred men, were sent to the rear of the tory breastwork, on the right wing of the enemy and south of the Hoosac. While these detachments were taking their positions, Gen. Stark, with the reserve, slowly marched up in front and diverted the enemy's attention. At precisely 3 o'clock P. M. Col. Nichols opened fire upon the left wing of the enemy's line, and the battle became at once general along the whole line of the enemy, in front and rear. They were soon forced from their entrenchments and driven upon Stark's reserve, which soon decided the contest. But the tories continued the fight with desperation, in their entrenchments, yet were soon forced to yield to men fighting in a better cause. When the tories yielded the contest ended, and Stark secured his prisoners and sent them from the field. The remainder of his troops being scattered over the field for

*The Hoosac river rises in Massachusetts and Vermont, and flows into the Hudson. The Walloomsuck is a branch of it, having its rise in Bennington County, Vermont. The battle ground was at the junction of the Walloomsuck with the Hoosac river and in the State of New-York.

refreshments or plunder, and all being fatigued by hard fighting, the trumpets of the German reinforcement, under Col. Breyman, were heard in the distance, and gave unwelcome notice that a second battle was at hand. Very opportunely, Col. Warner's regiment came up at this time, and fresh and burning for fight, engaged Breyman's force, while Stark collected his scattered troops to fight a second battle. His troops were soon brought into order, and marched to the support of Warner, and the battle raged until dark, the enemy fighting upon a retreat for two miles. They then abandoned their cannon and every thing that would impede their flight, and fled at all points, escaping under cover of darkness. One hour more of daylight and Breyman's force would have been captured. As it was, the victory was most signal, and Molly Stark did not "sleep a widow" that "night."*

The force of the enemy was double that of ours, and consisted of regular, trained troops, while ours were almost exclusively raw militia. The immediate results of the victory were four pieces of brass artillery,† eight brass bar-

* Just before sending his detachments to flank the enemy's lines, Stark exhibited one of his eccentricities. He was in the habit of calling his wife "Molly," and this fact was well known to most of his troops. So, forming his troops, he thus addressed them: "There's the enemy, boys. We must flog them, or Molly Stark sleeps a widow this night." Of course this eccentric and laconic speech put "the boys" in the best of humor, and they made the woods resound with their shouts. Then was heard the clear voice of Stark, as he gave the command, "Forward! men; march," and Colonels Nichols and Herriek led their men to their positions, through the woods and fields. Col. Baume was overlooking this scene through a glass, and hearing the noise and seeing the troops rushing each way into the woods, he supposed they were running away from their leader, Mr. Stark, and leaving him with but a remnant of his army. True they were, but in obedience to their general's orders, which Baume first learned to his astonishment when Nichols' detachment aroused his attention and astonishment by a fatal "fire in his rear," and a sharp fire and fierce assault was made along his whole line of entrenchments.

†These pieces were preserved as valuable trophies, and were engraved as follows: "Taken at Bennington, August 16, 1777." They were surrendered by Hull at Detroit, and the British officers said they would have engraved upon them the additional line, "Retaken at Detroit, August 16, 1812." The cannon were carried down the river to Fort George, at the mouth of the Niagara, by the British troops, and were re-taken by the

relled drums, eight loads of baggage, one thousand stand of arms, seven hundred and fifty prisoners, and two hundred and seven killed upon the spot. The loss of the Americans was thirty killed and forty wounded.

The rolls of the officers of the brigade and regiments from New-Hampshire were as follows :

General Stark's Staff Roll.

John Stark, Brigadier General.

Samuel Ashley, Colonel.*

Stephen Peabody, Major.*

Mr. John Casey,* Aid.

Robert McGregor, Esq.,* “

Americans. They were subsequently taken to Washington, and two of them have been secured by the State of Vermont and placed in the capitol at Montpelier. It is to be hoped that the other two will ere long be removed and placed in our capitol, as mementoes of the hero of Bennington, who won the battle that has been truly called “the first link in the chain of successful battles that secured our independence.”

* All four of the gentlemen upon Gen. Stark's staff were volunteers. Col. Ashley had but just returned with his regiment from Ticonderoga, and Major Peabody had but just returned from the woods toward Ticonderoga, where he had been as captain of a company of volunteers from Amherst. Of Mr. Casey I am not able to gain any information.

Robert McGregor was from Goffstown, and son of Rev. David McGregor, who was the son of Rev. James McGregor, the first minister of Londonderry. Robert McGregor was born in 1749, and died Sept. 16, 1816. He resided at Goffstown at the commencement of the Revolution, and was lieutenant in the company of volunteers from that town at the alarm as to Ticonderoga, in June, 1777. In the following month he was aid to Gen. Stark at the battle of Bennington, and continued his aid through the exciting campaign that closed with the surrender of Burgoyne. After the war he returned to Goffstown and became a successful merchant, noted for his energy and public spirit. He was the originator and builder of the first bridge across the Merrimack in New-Hampshire, called “McGregor's bridge,” which crossed the river at Manchester just above the Stark mills, and ended near Col. McGregor's house, still standing on the west bank of the river, and belonging, with the rest of his extensive farm, to the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company. He was the neighbor and friend of Judge Samuel Blodgett, and, after his decease, became one of the leading proprietors and directors in “the Blodgett Canal,” afterward known as “the Amoskeag Canal,” one of the oldest works of the kind in the country.

Colonel Hobart's Regiment.

David Hobart,* Colonel.

Charles Johnson, Lieutenant Colonel.

William Haywood, Major.

Jonathan Robbins, Adjutant.

Davenport Phelps, Quartermaster.

Solomon Chase, Surgeon.

Augustine Hibbard, Chaplain.

Companies.

1. Abel Walker, Captain.

Barnabas Ellis, First Lieutenant.

James McClure, Second Lieutenant.

Seth Walker, Ensign.

2. Christopher Webber, Captain.

Edward Waldo, First Lieutenant.

Uriah Wilcox, Second Lieutenant.

Josiah Stevens, Ensign.

* Col. David Hobart was of Plymouth, and had command at the time of the "12th regiment of New-Hampshire militia." He was originally from Hollis, and moved to Plymouth under the patronage of Samuel Cummings, Esq., of Hollis, who was a large proprietor in the township of Plymouth. Col. Hobart fought with great bravery in the battle of Bennington, and received due credit from his general on that occasion. He, with Col. Stickney, led the detachment against the tory breast-work where there was the most desperate fighting. The tories expected no quarter, and gave none—fighting to the last like tigers. They were completely surrounded within their fortifications, and the work of death was finished with bayonets and clubbed muskets. Hobart and Stickney saw the work thoroughly done. Stark had ordered the men, as they passed through a field of corn, to put a husk of corn on each one's hat. This precaution was a great benefit. As the tories were dressed like themselves, in their "working clothes," the corn husk, under the hat-band, served to distinguish friends from foes, and a man without a husk in his hat was sure to be visited by a bayonet or the breech of a musket!

After the war was over, Col. Hobart, having lost his wife, married a widow of Haverhill, Ms., and moved to that town, where he died soon after. This fact accounts for the mystery that has existed as to him. Gen. Stark, in his report, called him Col. *Hubbard*, and Dr. Belknap and other historians have followed his error. Living and dying out of the State, there was little chance of correcting the error, and not until lately did any one know who was Col. Hubbard, that led in the attack upon the tory breast-work at Bennington.

3. Edmund Elliot, Captain.
Henry Hall, First Lieutenant.
Daniel McMurphy, Second Lieutenant.
Benjamin Emons, Ensign.
4. Jeremiah Post,* Captain.
Jabez Vaughan,† First Lieutenant.
Ebenezer Rice, Second Lieutenant.
Ephraim Patterson,‡ Ensign.
5. Joshua Hendee, Captain.
Joseph Smith, First Lieutenant.
Daniel Chase, Second Lieutenant.
Samuel Esterbrook, Ensign.

Col. Stickney's Regiment.

Thomas Stickney,|| Colonel.
Nathaniel Emerson, Lieut. Colonel.
Bradbury Richardson, Major.
James Head, Second Major.
Edward Evans, Adjutant.
William Clements, Quartermaster.
Josiah Chase, Surgeon.
Daniel Peterson, Surgeon's Mate.

* Capt. Jeremiah Post was mortally wounded.

† Lieut. Vaughan was made captain, in general orders, August 27.

‡ Ensign Patterson was made lieutenant, in general orders, August 27, and Sergeant William Morey was made ensign, same day, in general orders.

|| Col. Thomas Stickney was a native of Bradford, Ms., and came to Concord with his father, Jeremiah Stickney, about 1731, being then a mere child. He became a man of position in the town; was chosen to important offices, being, in 1777, moderator, representative, and colonel of the "11th regiment of militia." As colonel of his regiment of militia, he led the regiment of volunteers in the battle of Bennington, most nobly doing his duty on that battle-field, being detached with Col. Hobart, of the "12th Regiment of New-Hampshire militia," to storm the Tory breast-work. Col. Stickney died at Concord, January 26, 1809, in the 80th year of his age.

Companies.

1. Ebenezer Webster, Captain.
William Emery, Lieutenant.
Robert Smith, Lieutenant.
Andrew Bohannon, Lieutenant.
William Pope, Ensign.
2. Stephen Dearborn, Captain.
Ezekiel Lane, First Lieutenant.
John Lane, Second Lieutenant.
Robert Wilson, Ensign.
3. Chase Taylor, Captain.
John Adams, First Lieutenant.
Josiah Bean, Second Lieutenant.
Robert Bryant, Ensign.
4. Samuel McConnell, Captain.
Robert Gilmore, First Lieutenant.
John Orr, Second Lieutenant.
Thomas Hoyt, Ensign.
5. Benjamin Sias, Captain.
Laban Morrill, Lieutenant.
Ephraim Foster, Ensign.
6. Joshua Bagley, Captain.
Jonas Bowman, First Lieutenant.
Timothy Farnham, Second Lieutenant.
7. Peter Kimball, Captain.
Richard Herbert, Lieutenant.
Andrew Pettingill, Ensign.
8. Peter Clark, Captain.
Daniel Miltimore, First Lieutenant.
Benjamin Bradford, Second Lieutenant.
William Beard, Ensign.
9. Jeremiah Gilman, Captain.
Nathaniel Wentworth, Lieutenant.
Carr Leavitt, Ensign.
10. Nathaniel Wilson Captain.
Samuel Ladd, Lieutenant.
Winthrop Smart, Ensign.

Colonel Nichols' Regiment.

Moses Nichols, Colonel.

William Gregg, Lieutenant Colonel.

Timothy Ellis, Major.

Asa Brigham, Second Major.

Robert Smith, Adjutant.

Thaddeus Fitch, Quartermaster.

John Young, Surgeon.

David Harris, Surgeon's Mate.

Companies.

1. Daniel Runnels, Captain.
David McClary, First Lieutenant.
Adam Taylor, Second Lieutenant.
John Hughes, Ensign.
2. Samuel Wright, Captain.
Henry Ingalls, First Lieutenant.
John Stearns, Second Lieutenant.
James Heaton, Ensign.
3. James Ford, Captain.
Benjamin Bowers, First Lieutenant.
Joseph French, Second Lieutenant.
David Quig, Ensign.
4. John Goss, Captain.
Nathan Ballard, First Lieutenant.
David Wallingford, Second Lieutenant.
Jacob Blodgett, Ensign.
5. John Bradford, Captain.
John Mills, First Lieutenant.
Joseph Farnum, Second Lieutenant.
John Peterson, Ensign.
6. Salmon Stone, Captain.
Ebenezer Perry, First Lieutenant.
John Stanley, Second Lieutenant.
Reuben Morse, Ensign.
7. Stephen Parker, Captain.
Benjamin Craggin, First Lieutenant.
Samuel Cunningham, Second Lieutenant.
Benjamin Williams, Ensign.

8. Kimball Carlton, Captain.
Amos Pierce, First Lieutenant.
Jonathan Holton, Second Lieutenant.
Josiah Hastings, Ensign.
9. Elisha Mack, Captain.
Josiah Richardson, First Lieutenant.
Moses Field, Second Lieutenant.
10. Jesse Wilson, Captain.
David Gregg, Ensign.

Attached to the rolls of Stark's men from New-Hampshire is a return of Capt. John Sloan's men, thus :

These twenty-five men under

John Sloan, Captain,
Samuel Phelps, Ensign,

marched for Bennington, August 18, 1777, from Orford, Lyme and Piermont, in Coös, and were embodied with Col. Marsh's regiment of Vermont, and on their march were ordered by Gen. Lincoln to Mount Independence.*

Many detachments of men essayed to join Stark, but failed to reach Bennington in season for the battle. Among them was that of Capt. Nathan Sanborn, of Epsom, consisting of seventy-one men rank and file. Not arriving in season for the battle, he joined the force of Gen. Whipple, and marching to Saratoga, assisted in compelling the surrender of Burgoyne. Another company was that of Col. Gordon Hutchins, of Concord.†

* Gen. Lincoln, of Massachusetts, had been sent by Gen. Gates to lead the New-Hampshire troops to Saratoga, and he actually had taken command of Stark's advance for that purpose. When Stark came up he ordered the troops to halt, and informing Gen. Lincoln of his separate command and special orders, refused to have his troops brigaded under Gen. Poor, or any other Continental officer. Gen. Lincoln then returned to Saratoga and reported the result. It seems that Gen. Lincoln, after meeting Stark, still persisted in his errand, and ordered the regiment under Col. Marsh to join Gen. Gates.

† Gordon Hutchins was a citizen of Hopkinton, in 1772, and probably was an inn-holder, and as such, paid an excise tax in that town. Subsequently he removed to Concord, and was a zealous patriot and brave officer in the Revolution. He commanded a company in Stark's regiment in the battle of Bunker Hill. In 1776 he was appointed lieutenant-colonel

The ultimate result of the battle of Bennington was to give confidence to the patriots and troops to Gen. Gates. New-England was completely aroused, and volunteers from every part of New-Hampshire continued to flock around the standard of the Northern army. Gates no longer avoided a collision with Burgoyne, but rather courted it. The battles of Stillwater and Saratoga soon followed, in which the soldiers from New-Hampshire displayed their usual activity, skill and bravery. Burgoyne surrendered, and the seat of the war was transferred to the South.

The rolls of the officers of Whipple's Brigade were as follows :

Gen. Whipple's Staff Roll.

William Whipple,* Brigadier-General.

George Gains, Brigade Major.

Prince, negro servant of Gen. Whipple.

Stephen Evans, Colonel.

Thomas Bartlett, Lieut. Colonel.

Joseph Prescott, Major.

Thomas Peabody, Surgeon.

Jonathan Wentworth, Adjutant.

Robert Swainson, Quartermaster.

John Gage, Sergeant Major.

John Philpot, Quartermaster Sergeant.

in Col. Nahum Baldwin's regiment, and joined the Continental army in New-York. He was representative from Concord in 1777, when Stark was appointed brigadier of the second brigade to march against Burgoyne, and rode all night to carry the news to Concord, and raise volunteers for the expedition. He raised a company, but did not arrive in season to participate in the battle of the 16th of August. Col. Hutchins died Dec. 8, 1815, aged 82 years.

* Gen. William Whipple was born in Kittery, Me., in 1730. He was bred a sailor, and before he was twenty-one years of age had command of a vessel and became extensively engaged in the West India, European and African trade. He was engaged in the slave-trade, and imported negroes into this country. Two of his slaves were brought from Africa when boys, and it is said were the sons of an African prince, sent here to be educated, but, to his credit be it said, that with him theory and practice went hand in hand, and when fighting for his own independence, he gave liberty to his slaves, and even refused to assist Gen. Washington to recover a slave—Ona Stains, "the waiting woman" of his wife, who had left her

Companies.

1. Zebulon Gilman, Captain.
Zebulon Barber, First Lieutenant.
Jonathan Norris, Second Lieutenant.
Benjamin Taylor, Ensign.
2. Porter Kimball, Captain.
Oliver Morrill, First Lieutenant.
John McClary, Second Lieutenant.
Samuel Tuck, Ensign.
3. James Libby, Captain.
Joshua Roberts, First Lieutenant.
Nathan Horn, Second Lieutenant.
Francis Warren, Ensign.
4. Daniel McDuffee, Captain.
Daniel Rowell, First Lieutenant.
Isaac Runnells, Second Lieutenant.
David Leighton, Ensign.

mistress and taken refuge in Stratham. During "the Seven Years' War" he left the sea-faring life, and engaged in trade in Portsmouth with his brother, Joseph Whipple. At the commencement of the Revolution he retired from business with a competency. He was a firm patriot, and in the spring of 1775 was chosen a Member of Congress, which met in Philadelphia in May, and was also a delegate to the Provincial Congress, the same year. In January, 1776, he was one of the Council, and of the Committee of Safety, under the new form of government adopted the 5th of that month, and was elected a Member of Congress, taking his seat in February. During this session, he had the honor of signing the Declaration of Independence. The 17th of June he was chosen by the Legislature brigadier-general of the first brigade of troops raised "to stop the progress of the enemy on our western frontiers." In 1778 he was again elected a Member of Congress, and in August led his brigade into Rhode-Island, for the defense of that State, not taking his seat in Congress until October of that year. After his return from Congress, at the close of this term, ill-health prevented him from further very active duties, and he resigned his military office, June 20, 1782. However, he was chosen to, and accepted, the office of a Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature. His disease grew more acute, and in the fall of 1785 he was obliged to leave the court in term-time, and died of disease of the heart, November 28th, in the fifty-fifth year of his age.

5. Nathan Sanborn, Captain.
Jeremiah Prescott, First Lieutenant.
Alexander Lacey, Second Lieutenant.
Jonathan Stannard, Ensign.
6. George Tuttle, Captain.
Joseph Thomas, Lieutenant.
Thomas Crummett, Ensign.

Col. Drake's Regiment.

Abraham Drake,* Colonel.
Jacob Gale, Lieut. Colonel.
Mark Wiggin, Major.
Levi Dearborn, Surgeon.
Nathaniel Bachelor, Adjutant.
Thomas Lovett, Quartermaster,

Companies.

1. Moses Leavitt, Captain.
James Prescott, First Lieutenant.
Jeremiah Bachelder, Second Lieutenant.
Redmon Moulton, Ensign.
2. Ezra Currier, Captain.
David Quimby, First Lieutenant.
Aaron Young, Second Lieutenant.
Daniel Morse, Ensign.
4. Nicholas Rawlins, Captain.
William Furber, First Lieutenant.
Harvey Moore, Second Lieutenant.
Nehemiah Moulton, Ensign.

* Col. Abraham Drake was of Northampton, and was born Dec. 4, 1715. He was much in public life, both in a military, as well as civil capacity. He was lieutenant in a company of cavalry in Maj. Tash's battalion attached to Col. Meserve's regiment, and stationed at Number Four, in 1757. He was at Winter-Hill in 1775, as a volunteer, in the capacity of lieutenant-colonel—probably of the "Six Weeks' Men," under Gen. Sullivan. He participated in the battles of Stillwater and Saratoga, and assisted at the surrender of Burgoyne. He died suddenly in his field, of apoplexy, August 1, 1781, aged 66 years.

5. Jesse Page, Captain.
Benjamin Hall, First Lieutenant.
Abijah Wheeler, Second Lieutenant.
Nathaniel Little, Ensign.

Col. Moore's Regiment.

Daniel Moore,* Colonel.
Thomas Hale, Lieut. Colonel.
William Walker, Major.
Amos Gage, Second Major.
John O'Neil, Adjutant.
Samuel Moore, Quartermaster.

Companies.

1. Samuel Brown, Captain.
Elijah Hill, Lieutenant.
2. Daniel Rand, Captain.
David Stanley, Lieutenant.
3. Peter Clark, Captain.
Oliver Holmes, First Lieutenant.
Thomas Caldwell, Second Lieutenant.
Alexander Gregg, Ensign.
4. Edmund Bryant, Captain.
Moses Tucker, First Lieutenant.
Isaac Clarke, Second Lieutenant.
5. Amos Gage, Captain.
Isaac Cochran, Lieutenant.
Robert Nevins, Second Lieutenant.
6. James Lewis, Captain.
James Wilson, Lieutenant.
Samuel Kendall, Ensign.

* Col. Daniel Moore was the son of John Moore, who came from Ireland and settled in Londonderry. Daniel Moore was born in Londonderry, February 11, 1730, and removed to Bedford in 1751. He was upon the board of Selectmen in 1758, 1766 and 1776. He was the colonel of "the 9th Regiment of New-Hampshire Militia," and as such, led the regiment in this expedition, and participated in the stormy scenes prior to and at the surrender of Burgoyne.

7. John Duncan, Captain.
John Patten, Lieutenant.
8. Gershom Drury, Captain.
9. Philip Putnam, Captain.

Col. Bellows' Regiment.

Benjamin Bellows, Colonel.
 Samuel Hunt, Lieut. Colonel.
 Samuel Ashley, Adjutant.
 Martin Ashley, Surgeon.
 Thomas Stearns, Surgeon's Mate.
 Jotham White, Quartermaster.

Companies.

1. William Carey, Captain.
 Peter Paige, First Lieutenant.
 Samuel Kidder, Second Lieutenant.
 Jonathan Silsbee, Ensign.
2. Samuel Canfield, Captain.
 Archibald White, Ensign.
3. Benjamin Flood, Captain.
 John Kilburn, Lieutenant.
4. Oliver Ashley, Captain.
 Jesse Wilcox, Lieutenant.

Col. Chase's Regiment.

Jonathan Chase, Colonel.
 William Dana, Adjutant.
 Frederic Obrey, Surgeon.
 Jedediah Hibbard, Sergeant Major.

Company Officers.

Samuel Payne, Captain.
 Edmund Freeman, "
 Moses Whipple, "
 Abel Stevens, "
 Joshua Wells, "
 John Lasel, "

John Wheelock,* Captain.
 Abel Lyman, Lieutenant.
 Nathaniel Hall, “
 Reuben Jerrold, “
 Abel Spaulding, “
 Abel Wilder, “
 John Lyman, “
 Seth Martin, “
 Nathaniel Wright, Ensign.

Volunteers from Plymouth.

David Webster, Lieut. Colonel.
 Jonathan Child, Major.
 Simeon Goodman, Adjutant.
 Obadiah Noble, Chaplain.
 Joshua Howard, Captain.
 John Willoughby, Captain.
 Gershom Burbank, Lieutenant.
 Cutting Favour, Lieutenant.
 Jonathan Chandler, Captain.
 Thomas Hibbard, Lieutenant.
 Jonathan Darbee, Lieutenant.
 James English, Ensign.
 Robert Forsaith,† Ensign.

* John Wheelock was the son of Dr. John Wheelock, the founder of Dartmouth College. He was born at Lebanon, Conn., Jan. 20, 1754, and graduated at Hanover, of the first class of Dartmouth College, in 1771. In the spring of 1777 he was appointed a major in the service of New-York, but probably did not care to accept a commission under that government, as we find him a captain under our State government, and in active service. He was a lieutenant in Col. Bedel's regiment of the Continental army, in November, 1777. In the following year he was in command of a detachment from the “Coös Country” that marched to Albany; and after leading an expedition into the Indian country, with whose language he was acquainted, he became a member of the military family of Gen. Gates. He succeeded his father as President of Dartmouth College, in 1779, and died April 4, 1817, aged 63 years.

† The above thirteen officers joined Col. Chase's regiment from Plymouth and vicinity, as volunteers. Some of them, it will be seen, were subsequently chosen as officers of companies in the towns from whence they came.

Most of these officers were assigned to companies as follows :

Joshua Howard, Captain.	
Thom s Hubbard, Lieutenant.	
John Willoughby, Captain.	} *
Gershom Burbank, First Lieutenant.	
Cutting Favour, Second Lieutenant.	
Robert Forsaith, Ensign.	
Jonathan Child, Major.	} †
Jonathan Chamberlain, Captain.	
Jonathan Darbee, Lieutenant.	
James English, Ensign.	

Colonel Moulton's Detachment.

Jonathan Moulton, Colonel.
Josiah Moulton, Adjutant.

Companies.

1. John Dearborn, Captain.
Jonathan Crane, Lieutenant.
2. William Prescott, Captain.
Joseph Clifford, Lieutenant.

Lieutenant Colonel Welch's Regiment.

Joseph Welch, Lient. Colonel.
Ebenezer Smith, First Major.
John Webster, Second Major.
Joseph Smith, Adjutant.
Benjamin Little, Quartermaster.
Samuel Flagg, Surgeon.
Ezekiel Belknap, Sergeant Major.
Nath'l Kimball, Quartermaster Sergeant.

Companies.

1. Jeremiah Dow, Captain.
David Gordon, Lieutenant.
Richard Kimball, Ensign.

* This was a company "raised at Coös," in Haverhill and adjacent towns, and joined Col. Chase's regiment.

† This was a company from Orford and vicinity and joined this regiment.

2. Nathaniel Ambrose, Captain.
John Kimball, Lieutenant.
3. Moses Finlay, Captain.
James Christy, Lieutenant.
4. Hezekiah Hutchins, Captain.
David Poor, Lieutenant.
5. Ezekiel Gile, Captain.
Stephen Page, First Lieutenant.
Joseph Little, Second Lieutenant.
Daniel Stevens, Ensign.
6. Robert Collins, Captain.
Reuben True, Lieutenant.
Nathaniel French, Ensign.
7. Moses Baker, Captain.
Abraham Fitts, Lieutenant.
Jonathan Bagley, Ensign.

Colonel Gilman's Detachment.

Nicholas Gilman,* Colonel.
Joseph Prescott, Major.
Thomas Peabody, Surgeon.

Companies.

1. Porter Kimball, Captain.
Oliver Morrill, Lieutenant.
2. Zebulon Gilman, Captain.
Jonathan Norris, First Lieutenant.
Zebulon Barber, Second Lieutenant.

* Col. Nicholas Gilman was the son of Nicholas Gilman, Esq., of Exeter, and brother of John Taylor Gilman, subsequent Governor of the State. He was at this time colonel of the 4th regiment of New-Hampshire Militia, and as such was commander of this detachment from his regiment. At the same time, he was lieutenant of Col. John Langdon's company of light infantry in this expedition. In 1778 Col. Gilman was a captain in and adjutant of Col. Scammell's regiment of the Continental Army. Also, he held the same offices in Scammell's regiment in 1779. In 1780-81, he was a captain in the same regiment and adjutant general in the army. In 1787 he was a delegate to the Convention of the United States. In 1789 he was elected a member of Congress, and was elected as such for four terms, until 1799. In 1805 he was elected to the Senate of the United States and was continued in that office until his death, which took place May 3, 1814, in Philadelphia.

Colonel Langdon's Independent Company marched to Saratoga and joined Gen. Gates. Its roll was as follows :

John Langdon, Captain.*

Nicholas Gilman, Lieutenant.

James Hill, Esq., Ensign.

* Col. John Langdon was one of the most zealous and worthy patriots of the time, at work in season and out of season, with mind, hands and means, in the cause of liberty. He was born in Portsmouth, in 1740, and was the son of John, and grandson of Tobias Langdon. He served an apprenticeship as a merchant in the counting-room of the Hon. Daniel Ringe, but preferring a sea-faring life, he went out as supercargo of one of Ringe's vessels and subsequently as master or captain. He continued in this business until the Revolution, and had amassed a handsome fortune for the time. The British cruisers stopping entirely his shipping and mercantile operations, and early espousing the patriot cause, he had inclination, leisure and means to largely subserve the cause of independence. He was one of the leaders in taking Fort William and Mary, at Newcastle, in December 1774, was a Delegate to the general congress in 1775-6, raised an independent company of light infantry, with rank of colonel, in June of the latter year, was judge of the court of common pleas in 1776, speaker of the House of Representatives in 1776-7, in which last position, during a session of three days, to devise ways and means to check the haughty Burgoyne, he rose at his desk and made the noble, generous, apt and effective speech of the Revolution : "Gentlemen, I have three thousand dollars in hard money, thirty hogsheads of Tobago rum, worth as much, I can pledge my plate for as much more ; these are at the service of the State. With this money we can raise and provision troops, our friend John Stark will lead them. If we check Burgoyne the State can repay me, and if we do not, the money will be of no use to me." Raising the funds and Stark on his way to Bennington, Langdon summoned his own company of infantry and followed to Bennington and Saratoga. Burgoyne defeated, he returned home only to labor in the good cause, and early in 1778, as agent of Congress, built the Raleigh frigate. In this year, also, he mounted his company of infantry, equipped them as cavalry, and marched to the defense of Rhode-Island. In 1779 he was President of the New-Hampshire Convention, in 1780 Commissioner of the United States, and in 1783 Delegate to the Congress of the same. In 1784-5, he was a member of the New-Hampshire Senate, and in this last year was President of the State, elected as successor of Meshech Weare. In 1788 he was a member of the Convention that formed the Constitution of the United States, was Speaker of the New-Hampshire House of Representatives, in June, of the same year, and was again elected President of the State. In November of the same year, he was elected to the United States Senate, and had the honor of being elected the first President *pro tem.* of that body, and in 1794, he was re-elected for another term. In 1801 he was elected a representative to the

Privates.

Major James Hackett.	Lieut. Bradstreet Doe.
Capt. Samuel Gilman.	Isaac Adams, Esq.
Capt. Eliphalet Giddings.	Andrew Gilman, Esq.
Capt. Edward Hilton.	Henry Sherburne, Esq.
Capt. Samuel Baker.	Samuel Storer, Esq.
Capt. Robert Barber.	Ephraim Robinson, Esq.
Capt Samuel Shackford.	Samuel Gilman.
Capt. Nathaniel Giddings.	Levi Folsom.
Walter Bryant, Jr., Esq.	Edward Fox.
Jeremy Bryant, Esq.	John Gardner.
Capt. Peter Drown.	Thomas Hodgdon.
Lieut. Asa Folsom.	Wentworth Cheswell.

Lieutenant Colonel Gerrish's Detachment from Col. Stickney's Regiment.

Henry Gerrish, Lieut. Colonel.

Aaron Kinsman, Adjutant.

William Clement, Quartermaster.

Companies.

1. Joshua Abbott, Captain.

Reuben Kimball, Lieutenant.

Samuel Ames, Ensign.

2. John Hale, Captain.

John Howe, Lieutenant.

Archibald Taggart, Ensign.

Samuel Connor, Lieut. Colonel,

Stephen Bartlett, Lieutenant,

John Ayers, Ensign,

Moody Morse, Private,

Charles McCoy, Private,

marched as volunteers from Pembroke to the army at Saratoga, Sept. 29, 1777.

New-Hampshire Legislature and was elected for the three successive years, and was Speaker of the House in 1805—when he was elected Governor of the State, and was reelected to that office until 1809, and again in 1810-11. Col. Langdon died September 18, 1819, aged 79 years.—*D. P. Drown, Jonathan Eastman, John Farmer, and N. H. Rolls.*

Twelve men joined the Northern Army from Canterbury and London under

Benjamin Sias, Captain,
David Morrill, Lieutenant,

when Burgoyne and his army surrendered. One of their men was a negro, and deserves a particular notice.*

About the time of the alarm at Ticonderoga, June 26, 1777, troops were called for to defend Rhode-Island, and Maj. Gen. Folsom ordered forward a battalion of New-Hampshire troops under command of Lieut. Colonel Senter, for that purpose. The officers of Col. Senter's battalion were thus:

Colonel Senter's Battalion.

Joseph Senter, Lieut. Colonel.
Moses Shaw, Adjutant.
Joseph Fogg, Quartermaster.
Zuriel Waterman, Surgeon.
Joseph Leavitt, Sergt. Major.
Enoch Rowe, Quartermaster Sergt.

Companies.

1. Robert Pike, Captain.
Nathaniel Foss, Ensign.
2. Enoch Page, Captain.
Jacob Blaisdell, Lieutenant.
Daniel Hoyt, Ensign.

*Sampson Moore was a volunteer under Capt. Sias. He was a slave of Col. Archelaus Moore, of Canterbury, who promised him his freedom, for good fighting in the revolution. Col. Moore not only redeemed his promise, but gave Sampson a 100 acre lot in the south west part of Canterbury, upon which his discendents lived for many years, and which was called "New Guinea." Sampson was a fine specimen of a negro, was in command of a battalion in the early part of the present century, and is well recollected by people in Concord as attending Election and Muster, dressed in his "regimentals," and greatly enjoying his title of Major, which he honorably held from Governor Gilman. He married Lucy, a slave of William Coffin, Esq., of Concord, giving Mr. Coffin a years work for her freedom.

3. Joseph Parsons, Captain.
Joseph Dow, Lieutenant.
Jonathan Leavitt, Ensign.
4. Simon Marston, Captain.
Jeremiah Abbott, Lieutenant.
James Martin, Ensign.

The duty of mustering, organizing and sending into the field so many troops as were sent by New-Hampshire in 1777, was very arduous, and Maj. Gen. Folsom could have had but little respite from his military duties, and it is probable that Gen. Nathaniel Peabody assisted him as Adjutant-General of the New-Hampshire militia. Certain it is, that Gen. Peabody held that office the following year, when there was not so much necessity for such an officer, as New-England was comparatively at rest, the seat of war, as before suggested, having been transferred to the Southward.

New-Hampshire kept still her three regiments in the field. The rolls of officers of these regiments for the years 1777-8 and 9, were as follows :

First, or Col. Cilley's Regiment, 1777-8 and 9.

Joseph Cilley, Colonel and Lient. Colonel.
Jeremiah Gilman Lient. Colonel.
William Scott, Major and Captain.
Caleb Stark,* Adjutant.

* Caleb Stark was a son of Gen. John Stark, and was born Dec. 3, 1759. He followed his father to Medford, a lad of only 16, and took part in the battle of Bunker Hill. He continued in the army attached to Capt. Reid's company, and had a commission as ensign in 1776. In 1777, Feb. 10, he was appointed Adjutant of the 1st New-Hampshire Regiment, commanded by his father. After his father resigned the command, in the Spring of 1777, Adj. Stark still continued with the regiment, and won the reputation of a gallant and brave officer in the battles of Stillwater and Saratoga. In 1778, he was brigade major in his father's brigade, by appointment of Congress, and was aid to his father, and continued in that capacity till the close of the war. He afterward engaged extensively in mercantile, manufacturing and agricultural pursuits. In 1812 he moved from Boston, where he had been an importing merchant for some years, and purchased an unfinished factory in Pembroke, in the part now called Suncook, and

- ✂ Benjamin Kimball, Paymaster.
 Patrick Cogan, Quartermaster.
 John Hale, Surgeon.
 Jonathan Poole, Surgeon's Mate.
 Amos Morrill, Captain.
 Jason Wait, "
 Amos Emerson, "
 Ebenezer Frye, "
 Isaac Farwell, "
 Nathaniel Hutchins, "
 Simon Sartwell, Captain and Lieutenant.
 John House, Captain.
 Moody Dustin, Captain and Lieutenant.
 Nathaniel McCauley, Lieutenant.
 Jeremiah Pritchard, "
 Josiah Munsal, "
 Daniel Clapp, "
 Asa Senter, "
 Bezaleel Howe, "
 Simon Merrill, Lieutenant and Ensign.
 Jonathan Willard, Lieutenant and Ensign.
 Joshua Thompson, Lieut., Ensign and Paymaster.
 Joseph Lawrence, Ensign.
 Thomas Blake, Lieut., Ensign and Paymaster.
 William Hutchins, Lieutenant.
 William Bradford, "
 James Taggart, "
 Jona. Perkins, Sergeant and Ensign.
 Joseph Mills, Ensign.
 Hobert Carter, Sergeant and Ensign.
 Samuel Thompson, Ensign and Sergeant.
 William Lee, Lieutenant.
 Jonathan Emerson, "

furnishing it with machinery, operated it as a cotton mill until 1830. At the same time he cultivated his fine farm in Dunbarton with skill and perseverance. While attending to an extensive estate in Ohio, granted for military services, Maj. Stark died in Oxford, August 26, 1838, in the 79th year of his age.

John Moore, Lieutenant.

Perley Williams, “

James Gould, “

The Second, or Col. Reid's Regiment, for 1777-78-79.

George Reid, Colonel.*

Nathan Hale, Colonel.

George Reid, Major and Lieut. Colonel.

• Winborn Adams, Major and Lieut. Colonel.

Benjamin Whitcomb, Captain and Major.

Benjamin Titcomb, Captain and Major.

Jer. Fogg, Paymaster, Capt. and Aid-de-camp.

William Parker, Surgeon.

Robert R. Henry, “

William Wood, Surgeon's Mate.

Richard Brown, Quartermaster.

Daniel Gookin, Sergt. Major and Ensign.

Jonathan Downing, Sergt. Major.

Theophilus Colby, Quartermaster Sergeant.

George Aldrich, Captain.

James Carr, “

Frederic M. Bell, “

John Drew, “

Caleb Robinson, “

Elijah Claves, “

* Col. George Reid was of Londonderry, the son of James Reid, and was born in 1733. He was captain of a company of minute men in 1775, and marched with his company to Medford, upon the news from Lexington, and joined Gen. Stark's regiment. He took an honorable part in the battle of Bunker Hill, continued with the army, and January 1, 1776, was commissioned as captain in the Continental army. In the Spring of 1777, upon the reorganization of the New-Hampshire Regiments, in consequence of Poor's promotion and Stark's resignation, he was made Lieutenant Colonel of the “2d New-Hampshire Regiment,” Nathan Hale, Colonel, and in the summer following, when Col. Hale was taken prisoner at Hubbardton, he succeeded him in command of the regiment, and continued its colonel till 1781. He was brigadier-general in the New-Hampshire Militia, in 1785, and as such, in 1786, led a portion of his command, by order of President Sullivan, against the rebels in arms against the Legislature, in session at Exeter. In 1791 Gen. Reid was appointed high-sheriff of the county of Rockingham. He died in September, 1815, being 82 years of age.—*Parker's History of Londonderry.*

William Rowell,	Lieutenant and Captain.
Enoch Chase,	“ “
Moses Dustin,	“ “
Thomas Lyford,	Lieutenant.
Jonas Butterfield,	“
Nathan Taylor,	“
Joseph Potter,	“
Samuel Bradford,	“
Thomas Hardy,	“
Ebenezer Light,	“
Samuel Cherry,	“
Peletiah Whittemore,	“
Noah Robinson,	“
Michael Hoyt,	“
David Gilman,	“
William M. Bell,	Ensign and Lieutenant.
Samuel Adams,	“ “
Luke Woodbury,	“ “
Geo. P. Frost,	“ “
William Taggart,	“ “
Joshua Merrow,	Ensign.
David Forsyth,	“
Caleb Blodgett,	Private, Sergeant and Ensign.
George Burnham,	Sergeant and Ensign.
William Twombly,	“ “
Thomas Chellis,	“ “

3d, or Col. Scammell's Regiment for 1777-78-79.

Alexander Scammell, Colonel.

Enoch Poor,* Colonel and Brig. General.

* Gen. Enoch Poor was from Exeter, where he had been a successful shipbuilder. He was the son of Thomas Poor, of Andover, Ms. At the commencement of the Revolution he had a vessel upon the stocks, a large number of men in his employment, and was a man of sound judgment, and popular; hence his appointment, as he could readily raise a regiment, and could command one when raised. His mechanical skill kept him from participating in the battle of Bunker Hill, as he and a portion of his men were employed in building fire-rafts at Exeter, for use in case the British fleet should attempt to burn Portsmouth. He was at Winter Hill until the evacuation of Boston by the British. He went to Canada with Sullivan,

Henry Dearborn, Major and Lieut. Colonel.
 Andrew Colburn, Lieut. Colonel.
 James Norris, Captain and Major.
 Nicholas Gilman, Adjutant and Captain.
 Israel Evans, Chaplain.
 Jacob Hall, Surgeon.
 Ivory Hovey, “
 Francis Wainwright, Surgeon's Mate.
 Isaac Smith, “ “
 Edmund Chadwick, “ “
 Jos. Blanchard, Qr. M., Lieut. and Paymaster.
 Dudley L. Chase, Ensign and Quartermaster.
 William Weeks, Paymaster.
 Benjamin Stone, Captain.
 Zachariah Beale, “
 Michael McClary, “
 Daniel Livermore, “
 Richard Weare, “
 Isaac Frye, “

and was made a brigadier by Congress, in 1777, which fact caused the resignation of Col Stark. In the fall of that year he fought his brigade in those battles that caused the downfall of Burgoyne. In 1779 he had the honor of being detached by Gen. Washington, under Sullivan, to join the expedition against the Indians of the Genesee country, and fought and gained the battle of Newton, that broke the power of those haughty tribes. In 1780, at the request of Gen. LaFayette, Gen. Poor was appointed to command the brigade of light infantry in his command, and it is no small tribute to his memory, and that of another gallant soldier and friend, that the Marquis, when last in this country, at a public entertainment given in his honor, should have proposed as his sentiment on the occasion: “The memories of Light Infantry Poor and Yorktown Scammel.” His last command was under LaFayette, for, being in Hackensack, New-Jersey, he died, September 8, 1781, in the forty-third year of his age. It was reported that he died of an attack of bilious fever, but this was not true. He was killed in a duel with a French officer, and the falsehood as to the cause of his death was promulgated as a matter of public policy. Gen. Poor was so beloved by his troops, and so popular with the army generally, that it was thought if the cause of his death were known, a fearful collision might be the consequence betwixt the American and French troops. The truth as to his death was not promulgated until after LaFayette's last visit to America, and is not now generally known. A handsome monument has been erected to his memory at Hackensack, by citizens, admirers of his character as a man and a soldier.

James Gray, Captain.
 William Ellis, “
 William Scott, “
 Daniel McGregor, Lieutenant and Captain.
 William A. Hawkins, “ “
 Adna Pennymen, Lieutenant.
 John Dennet, “
 Amos Colburn, “
 Thomas Simpson, “
 Joseph Hilton, “
 Amos Webster, “
 Ezekiel Goodale, “
 Joseph Thomas, “
 Andrew McGaffey, “
 Benjamin Ellis, “
 John Nesmith, “
 Nathaniel Gilman, “
 Jonathan Cass, Ensign and Lieutenant.
 Joseph Boynton, “ “
 Nathan Hoit, “ “
 Nathaniel Leavitt, “ “
 John Eaton, Ensign.
 Samuel Leiman, “
 Joseph Facey, “
 Archibald Stark,† “

In the summer of 1778, a French fleet was sent upon our coast to operate against the British, then in possession of Rhode-Island. While the French Admiral was to operate against them sea-ward, General Sullivan* was to

† Archibald Stark, the youngest brother of Gen. John Stark. After the war he settled as a farmer in Dunbarton.

* Gen. John Sullivan was the son of John Sullivan (or O'Sullivan, as the name was formerly written) and was born in Dover, in 1741, in that part of it now Somersworth, where his father lived at the time, and was engaged in teaching school. He took the sole charge of the education of his children, and lived to see them in honorable positions in life, one the President of New-Hampshire, and the other the Governor of Massachusetts. John commenced the practice of law at Durham, his place of residence until his death. He was major of the 2d regiment of New-

attack them on the land. New-Hampshire furnished a brigade of troops for the occasion, under command of Gen. Whipple. The rolls of the officers of his brigade were as follows :

Hampshire Militia in 1772, and in 1774 assisted Pickering, Langdon, and others, in taking Fort William and Mary, at the mouth of Piscataqua harbor, for which act he was dismissed from his office of major by Gov. Wentworth. He at that time had command of a volunteer company at Durham, that met regularly for drill, anticipating the difficulties that soon followed. In this year he was a delegate to the General Congress. In 1775 he was again a delegate to Congress, and on the 22d of June was appointed by that body a brigadier general in the army of the Revolution. He commanded the troops stationed upon Winter Hill, and when the Connecticut troops determined to leave, his popularity and energy in a great measure filled their places with thirty-one full companies of patriot volunteers from New-Hampshire. July 29, 1776, he was appointed by Congress a major general. August 26, the same year, he was taken prisoner on Long Island, was exchanged in October, and forthwith sent to Canada, where he took command of the army after the death of Gen. Thomas. In 1777 he distinguished himself at the battle of Brandywine and Germantown. In August, he commanded the American Army in Rhode-Island, and after the French admiral failed to coöperate with him in attacking the British, he was forced to retreat, which he did without loss, and was approved by Congress. The next year, he was appointed to the command of the expedition into the Indian countries, and accomplished the object of the expedition, which was to chastize the enemy and lay waste their country. This he did effectually. For this general destruction of their crops, orchards, and the like, for his manner of conducting the campaign in other particulars.—such as the discharge of cannon when encamped, buzzing, &c., he received much abuse from his enemies, both in and out of Congress. But he only followed the written instructions of Washington in these particulars. Gen. Sullivan considered himself injured and resigned his commission. It is much to his credit that his love for Washington was so great that he never hinted that he only followed the orders of that General in the particulars for which he was mainly abused, as being *vandal and unmilitary*. New-Hampshire, and the country at large, still honored him. In 1780 he was appointed agent to settle the bounds betwixt this State and New-York, and a delegate to Congress, and was again a member of Congress in 1781. In 1782 he was appointed by the Legislature to command the troops being raised to march to Vermont, and in June of that year was appointed attorney-general of the State. Upon the adoption of the new Constitution by this State, he was reappointed attorney-general, Dec. 25, 1784, and major general of the militia. In 1786 and 1787 he was chosen president of the State. In 1788 he was speaker of the House of Representatives in New-Hampshire, and president of the Convention that ratified the Constitution of the United

Gen. Whipple's Staff-Roll.

William Whipple, Brigadier General.

Nathaniel Peabody, Adjutant	} * as Colonel.
General of the N. H. Militia,	

John Samuel Sherburne,† Brigade Major.

States. In 1789 he was elector of President, and in March of the same year was elected President of the State for the third time. In September, 1789, he was appointed judge of the district court of New-Hampshire by Gen. Washington, which office he held until his death, which took place Jan. 23, 1795, at the age of 54 years.—*N. H. Spy.*—*Washington's Orders.*—*John Farmer.*

* Nathaniel Peabody was the son of Dr. Jacob Peabody, and was born at Topsfield, Ms., March 1, 1741. His mother was Susanna, daughter of the Rev. John Rogers, of Boxford, Ms. Nathaniel moved to Plaistow, this State, when about twenty years old, and entered upon the practice of medicine. He soon entered upon public life. At the age of thirty he was a justice of the court of sessions. Oct. 27, 1774, he was appointed lieutenant colonel commanding the 7th Regiment New-Hampshire Militia, and in December following was one of the leaders in the party that, headed by Capt. Thomas Pickering, took Fort William and Mary, for which offense he was turned out of office by Gov. Wentworth. He was for many years a representative from the district of Atkinson and Plaistow, and Jan. 10, 1776, was elected one of the Committee of Safety, and July 19, 1777, appointed adjutant general of the State. Some months after, he was appointed, jointly with Gen. Blanchard, of Dunstable, to perform the duties of attorney general. March 25, 1779, he was elected a delegate to the Continental Congress. In 1780 he was upon a Congressional Committee to visit "Head Quarters," and correct abuses in the army. The 14th of December, 1784, he was appointed a justice of the court of common pleas, and the year following, June 21, a delegate to Congress. The former office he did not accept, and he did not act as a delegate. March 25, 1785, he was appointed brigadier-general of the Light Horse; in 1790-91, was a senator from the county of Rockingham, and one of a committee to revise the laws of the State. In 1793, he was speaker of the House of Representatives, and March 27, of the same year, was appointed major general of the 1st division of New-Hampshire Militia. He died June 27, 1823, in the 83d year of his age.

† John Samuel Sherburne was of Portsmouth, and a descendant of Henry Sherburne, who came to Piscataqua in 1631, in the employment of Capt. John Mason, the original proprietor of the Province. He lost a leg in this campaign, on the 29th of August, as appears by the following entry in the "Invalid Account" of New-Hampshire against the United States:

"Sept. 19, 1783. Paid Maj. John Samuel Sherburne, lost one leg the 29th August, 1778, for his half pay from October 11, 1778, to Jan. 1, 1782, is 38 months, 19 days, at £7 10s. £289 15s. 0d."

He was subsequently a member of congress, and judge of the United States Court for the District of New-Hampshire.

Nathaniel Garfield, Brigade Quartermaster.
 Prince Whipple,* Serv't(negro) to Gen. Whipple.

Volunteers.

Stephen Evans, Colonel.
 Jonathan Wentworth, Brig. Major.
 Zebulon Edgerly, Quartermaster.
 Daniel Moore, Captain.

Col. Nichols' Regiment.

Moses Nichols, Colonel.†
 Nath'l Emerson, Lt. Colonel.
 John Webster, Major.
 John Bradford, Adjutant.
 Daniel Warner, Quartermaster.
 Levi Dearborn, Surgeon.
 Benjamin Rowe, Surgeon's Mate.

* Prince Whipple was a slave of Gen. Whipple, but had his freedom from his master on condition of his good fighting. Tradition has it, that Prince and Cuffee Whipple were the sons of an African prince, brought over to Portsmouth to be educated, and were made slaves at the age of ten years. It is probably in part true, as they were undoubtedly brought to Portsmouth by Capt. Wm. Whipple, well known to have been engaged in the slave-trade. Prince always attended his master on his travels, as a body servant, being "a large, well-proportioned, and fine looking man, of gentlemanly manners and deportment." Upon starting to Saratoga, as general, Prince was ordered to get the horses ready for the march. He was dilatory, and Gen. Whipple upbraiding him, he replied thus: "Master, you are going to fight for your liberty, but I have none to fight for." "Prince," said the general, "behave like a man, and do your duty, and from this hour you shall be free." Prince did his duty, accompanied his master in his expedition, and was a freeman.—*Brewster's Rambles about Portsmouth.*

† Col. Moses Nichols was a physician of good practice in Amherst. He was appointed Colonel of the 5th regiment of New-Hampshire Militia, 6th December, 1776, to take the place of Col. Lutwyche, a tory. When Burgoyne's troops threatened "the New-Hampshire Grants," and the Legislature of New-Hampshire voted to raise troops to repel the invaders, Maj. Gen. Folsom ordered Col. Nichols to march to Charlestown with a portion of his regiment, to act under Gen. Stark. He obeyed orders with alacrity, and participated in the battle of Bennington, having the honor to commence that battle by an attack upon the enemy's works. Col. Nichols, in 1778, led his regiment in the campaign in Rhode-Island, under Gen. Sullivan, and was a member of the Convention the same year

Companies.

1. Daniel Emerson, Captain.
Caleb Farley, Lieutenant.
William Brooks, Ensign.
2. Benjamin Sias, Captain.
Jonathan Heath, Lieutenant.
Nathaniel Head, Ensign.
3. Ebenezer Webster,* Captain.
Jeremiah Abbot, Lieutenant.
Enoch Gerrish, Ensign.
4. Peter Cross, Captain.
Thomas Thom, Lieutenant.
Ebenezer Perry, Ensign.

from Amherst, to form a new Constitution, as also a representative from that town in 1781 and 1782. After the war of the Revolution, he was promoted to brigadier-general of the 4th Brigade New-Hampshire Militia. He was also register of deeds for the county of Hillsborough, from 1776, until his death, which took place the 23d of May, 1790, at the age of 50 years.

* Ebenezer Webster was born in Kingston, in 1740. He was the son of Ebenezer Webster, who married a daughter of the Rev. Stephen Bachel-der, of Hampton. His father was not in prosperous circumstances, and the son lived for a time in the family of Col. Ebenezer Stevens, who persuaded him to settle in Stevenstown (now Salisbury and a part of Franklin) a town in which Col. Stevens was a leading grantee, and from whom it took its name. Here young Webster was greatly prospered. He served in "the Seven Years' War," in the campaign of 1758, as a private, in Capt. Trueworthy Ladd's company, Col. Hart's regiment; and as sergeant in Capt. Philip Johnson's company, Col. Goffe's regiment, in 1760.

In the War of the Revolution he commanded the 1st company in Col. Thomas Stickney's regiment, Stark's brigade, and was in the battle of Bennington, and the other hard fought battles that crippled Burgoyne and forced his surrender. He commanded the 3d company in Col. Nichols' regiment, Whipple's brigade, in the campaign in Rhode-Island, 1778; in 1780 was captain of the 4th company in Col. Nichols' regiment, raised for the defense of West Point, and in 1782 had the command of a company of Rangers for the protection of our Western frontier bordering on the upper Connecticut river. He was a State Senator in 1785-6-7-8-9, and in 1790-91. In 1791 he was appointed a judge of the court of common pleas for the county of Hillsborough, which office he held at the time of his death, which occurred in 1806, at the age of 67 years. He was the father of the distinguished lawyer, orator and statesman, Daniel Webster.

5. Josiah Crosby, Captain.
Hezekiah Lovejoy, Lieutenant.
6. Moses Leavitt, Captain.
Joseph Clifford, Lieutenant.
Jonathan Garland, Ensign.
7. Joseph Dearborn, Captain.
Benjamin Cass, Lieutenant.
Jacob Worthen, Ensign.
8. Joseph Parsons, Captain.
Henry Butler, Lieutenant.
Daniel Page, Ensign.
9. Benjamin Mann, Captain.
Nathaniel Ballard, Lieutenant.
Jonathan Burton, Ensign.

Col. Kelly's Regiment.

Moses Kelly,* Colonel.
Noah Wiggin, Lt. Colonel.
Samuel Chase, Major.
Jonathan Blake, Surgeon.
Benjamin Clement, Surgeon's Mate.
Robert McGregor, Adjutant.
Samuel Herrick, Quartermaster.
Adam Johnson, Quartermaster Sergeant.

Companies.

1. John Folsom, Captain.
Daniel Jewell, Lieutenant.
2. Jonas Bowman, Lieutenant.
William Pope, Ensign.
3. Joshua Bayley, Captain.
Thomas Rowell, Lieutenant.

* Col. Moses Kelly was of Goffstown, and in command of the 9th New-Hampshire regiment of militia, and as such had the command of the regiment on this occasion. He owned mills in Goffstown at the place now known as "Kelly's Falls," upon the Piscataquog river. He was a zealous patriot, and keeping a public house upon "the Mast Road," many of the forays against the tories of that neighborhood were concocted at "Col. Kelly's."

4. Aaron Quimby, Captain.
Ithamar Eaton, Ensign.
5. William Boyes, Captain.
Ninian Aiken, Lieutenant.
6. William Lee, Captain.
Nathan Burnham, Lieutenant.
7. James Aiken, Captain.
Samuel Boyd, Lieutenant.
Philip Ferrin, Ensign.

Col. Gale's Regiment.

Jacob Gale,* Colonel.
 Josiah Fogg, Lieut. Colonel.
 John Calf, Major.
 Philip Tilton, Adjutant.
 Thomas Page, Quartermaster.
 Samuel Flagg, Surgeon.
 James Bracket, “
 John Bond, Surgeon's Mate.

Companies.

1. David Quimby, Captain.
Richard Hobart, Lieutenant.
2. Benjamin Whittier, Captain.
Robert Stewart, Ensign.
3. Nathan Brown, Captain.
Sargent Huse, Lieutenant.
Simon Dearborn, Ensign.
4. James Gilmore, Captain.
Joseph Gregg, Lieutenant.
William Dickey, Ensign.
5. Jesse Page, Captain.
Moses Little, Lieutenant.

* Col. Jacob Gale was from Kingston. He was Major in Col. Drake's regiment, in 1777, and was at the surrender of Burgoyne. At this time he was in command of “the 5th regiment New-Hampshire Militia”—a successor of Josiah Bartlett. As such he led the regiment on this occasion.

Col. Hale's Regiment.

Enoch Hale,* Colonel.
Joseph Parker, Major.
Isaac Howe, Adjutant.
John Mellen, Quartermaster.
Jonas Prescott, Surgeon.
Simeon Gould, Sergeant Major.

Companies.

1. Robert Fletcher, Captain.
Moses Tucker, Lieutenant.
Benjamin Williams, Ensign.
2. Samuel Twitchel, Captain.
William Turner, Lieutenant.
John Stanley, Ensign.
3. Samuel Cunningham, Captain.
Samuel Tarbell, Lieutenant.
Ezekiel Rand, Ensign.
4. James Lewis, Captain.
John Anger, Lieutenant.

* Col. Enoch Hale was from Rindge. He was in the "Seven Years' War" as a private in Capt. Bayley's company, Meserve's regiment, in 1757; and in Capt. Hazen's company, Hart's regiment, in 1758. He was at this time colonel of the 14th regiment of New-Hampshire Militia, and as such had command of this detachment from his regiment. He was counsellor for Cheshire County in 1780, and high sheriff for that county in 1781, and as such was imprisoned by the authorities of Vermont at Charlestown, that State claiming at that time jurisdiction over certain towns on the east side of the Connecticut. The officers of Vermont had imprisoned two persons belonging to New-Hampshire, and the Committee of Safety ordered Col. Hale, the high sheriff of Cheshire county, to release the prisoners. In executing the order Col. Hale was imprisoned himself, December 6, 1781. The Committee ordered Gen. Nichols, of Amherst, and Gen. Bellows, of Walpole, to march with the forces under their command and release Col. Hale; and ordered Francis Blood, Esq., of Temple, to furnish provisions for the troops. Vermont ordered out her militia to oppose force to force, but at the same time sent a committee to Exeter to negotiate as to the matter. One of this committee was the Vermont sheriff who had committed Col. Hale, and he was arrested and thrown into prison as a hostage for the release of Col. Hale. At this time Congress interfered, better counsels prevailed, and Col. Hale was released, as well as the Vermont sheriff, without the collision anticipated betwixt the military forces.

Col. Wingate's Regiment.

Joshua Wingate,* Colonel.

Walter Bryant, Adjutant.

Jonathan Chesley, Quartermaster.

Joseph Williams, Surgeon.

Companies.

1. Edward Hilton, Captain.
Joseph Demerit, Lieutenant.
2. Moses Yeaton, Captain.
James Garven, Lieutenant.
3. John Hill, Captain.
Ebenezer Ricker, Lieutenant.

Col. Peabody's Regiment.

Stephen Peabody, Lieut. Colonel.

Silvanus Reed, Adjutant.

James Taylor, Quartermaster.

John Young, Surgeon.

Companies.

1. Simon Marston, Captain.
John Simpson, Lieutenant.
2. Ezekiel Worthen,† Captain.
Dudley Prescott, Second Lieutenant.
3. Daniel Reynolds, Captain.
Bracket Towle, First Lieutenant.
Jacob Elliot, Second Lieutenant.

* Joshua Wingate was of Stratham. He was a lieutenant in Captain Gerrish's company, in Col. Gilman's regiment of reinforcements, in 1755, as named in note on page 150. July 4, 1776, he was appointed Colonel of the second regiment, raised for the expedition against Canada—Col. Bedel being colonel of the first regiment—and in 1778 he led his regiment in the present campaign.

† Ezekiel Worthen was an Ensign in the Louisburg expedition, and a captain in Meserve's regiment in the Crown Point expedition of 1756. He was the engineer under whose direction the fortifications were repaired and built in the Piscataqua Harbor, in 1775 and 1776, and was captain as above, and again captain and paymaster in Col. Mooney's regiment for the defense of Rhode-Island, in 1779. Capt. Worthen was of Kensington—a firm patriot and an estimable citizen.

4. Peter Drown, Captain.
Stephen J. Thomas, First Lieutenant.
Joseph Randall, Second Lieutenant.
5. Samuel Dearborn, Captain.
Robert McMurphy, First Lieutenant.
Joseph Wheaton, Second Lieutenant.
6. Ezekiel Gile, Captain.
Jonathan Leavitt, First Lieutenant.
William Richardson, Second Lieutenant.

The following officers volunteered and did duty in Rhode-Island, by Gen. Sullivan's order, in August, 1778.

Stephen Evans,* Colonel.
Jonathan Wentworth,* Lieut. Colonel.
Zebulon Edgerly,* Quartermaster.
Daniel Moore,* Captain.

A company of Light Horse volunteered for the occasion, from Portsmouth, under

John Langdon,† Captain.
James Hackett,‡ Lieutenant.

* Col. Stephen Evans was from Dover, and had command of the "Second New-Hampshire Regiment" for many years. He was attached to Gen. Whipple's brigade with his regiment, in the fall of 1777, in the battles of Stillwater and Saratoga. On this occasion he was a volunteer merely, with his Lieutenant Colonel, Jonathan Wentworth, of Dover, his Quartermaster, Zebulon Edgerly, also of Dover, probably, and Capt. Daniel Moore, of Stratham. They had no special commands, but Gen. Sullivan attached them to his Staff and they took part in the stirring events of the campaign.

† Col. Langdon's company was one of light infantry, composed of the leading citizens of Portsmouth. He armed them for this occasion as cavalry, at his own expense, and marched to Rhode-Island in two days, a company of forty-six men, rank and file.

‡ Col. James Hackett was a noted ship-builder of Portsmouth. He was appointed Lieut. Colonel of Col. Wingate's regiment, July 4, 1776, but his services being more needed by the government in getting up their little navy, he was constrained to decline the appointment. He fitted up the "McClary," for the government of New-Hampshire, and the "Hampden," for the United States, and was the master-builder of the "Raleigh," a frigate, and the "America," a "ship of the line," both belonging to the United States. The latter ship was presented to the king of France by

William Gardner,* Ensign.

Meantime, in the early part of 1778, a regiment was on duty upon the upper Connecticut river frontier, raised for frontier duty or Continental service, as occasion might require. This was, as usual, under the command of Col. Timothy Bedel, and was raised in November of the preceding year, and discharged in March, 1778. Its roll of officers was as follows :

Timothy Bedel, Colonel.
John Wheelock, Lt. Colonel.
Benj. Whitcomb, Major.
Thomas Hibbard, Adjutant.
John Young, Quartermaster.
James Laws, Paymaster.
George Eager, Surgeon.
Samuel Hale, Surgeon's Mate.
Nehemiah Lovewell, Captain.

our government, in place of the "Magnifique," a French ship of the same class, lost in Boston harbor. Col. Hackett, as commander of a battalion of artillery of three companies, had the honor of receiving Gen. Washington with "a grand salute," on the occasion of his reception at Portsmouth, October 31, 1789.

* William Gardner was of Portsmouth, born in 1751, and bred a merchant, becoming a successful and wealthy one. He was one of the leading patriots of the town of Portsmouth, in word and deed. Being agent for clothing for the United States, he received a requisition for blankets, when there were none in Portsmouth market, and no money in his hands, and still worse, the government had little credit. Learning that a merchant of Newburyport had a supply of them, Maj. Gardner repaired to that town to purchase, but was refused them on the credit of the government. He purchased them on private account, and gave his own note for them. The requisition was filled, the soldiers supplied, but when the note became due, Maj. Gardner had to pay it from his own funds, very much to his own inconvenience, if not injury. In after years, he presented his claim to a bankrupt treasury in vain. He was appointed "U. S. Loan Officer" by Washington, as some remuneration for his sacrifices. I am not aware that he held any other military office than the present one—which gave him the title of major, as by the order of the Committee of Safety, empowering Capt. John Langdon to raise an independent company in Portsmouth, he was to rank as colonel, and of course, his lieutenant and ensign, as lieutenant colonel and major. Maj. Gardner continued as U. S. loan officer as long as the office was continued. He died April 29, 1833, in the 83d year of his age.

Samuel Young,	Captain.
Joseph Taylor,	"
William Holden,	"
Elisha Whitcomb,	"
Solomon Cushman,	"
Davenport Phelps,	"
William Tarlton,	"
Benjamin Sawyer,	Lieutenant.
James Ladd,	"
George Moor,	"
Elisha Powell,	"
Charles Hill,	"
Oliver Cook,	"
James Butterfield,	"
John Alexander,	"
Oliver Spaulding,	"
Ephraim Marcy,	"
Ezra Moor,	"
Luther Richardson,	"
Jesse Young,	"

Soon after the discharge of his regiment, in March, 1778, Col. Bedel received orders to raise another regiment for one year's service. The officers of this regiment were as follows :

Timothy Bedel, Colonel.

David Webster,* Lieut. Colonel.

* Col. David Webster was of Plymouth, where he removed from Hollis, under the patronage of Samuel Cummings, Esq., of Hollis, a large proprietor in the town, and a brother-in-law of Webster. He was the son of Stephen Webster, of Chester, and was born there in Dec. 10, 1738. He was in the "Seven Years' War," attached to Hazen's company, in 1757, and in 1760. In the Revolution he took an active part. At Plymouth, the firing at Bunker Hill was distinctly heard by persons lying upon the ground, and Col. Webster and a party of his neighbors started for the battlefield, and he did not return until he had seen it and heard of its perils. He volunteered his services on the alarm at Ticonderoga, in 1777, and was present as a volunteer at the surrender of Burgoyne. He was appointed an ensign in the 12th New-Hampshire regiment, or Hobart's regiment of that period, and rose through all the grades to the command of the same. After the revolution, Col. Webster was appointed High Sheriff for the County of Grafton, and remained such until the age of 70 years. He died May 8, 1824, aged 85 years.

Josiah Stowe, Major.
 Thomas Hibbard, Adjutant.
 James Lucas, Paymaster.
 Jacob Bayley, Quartermaster.
 George Eager, Surgeon.
 Samuel Hale, Surgeon's Mate.
 Jesse Young, Sergeant Major.

Companies.

1. Simeon Stevens, Captain. ·
 Ebenezer Martin, First Lieutenant.
 Robert Hunkins, Second Lieutenant.
2. Luther Richardson, Captain.
 Benjamin Sawyer, First Lieutenant.
 John Clark, Second Lieutenant.
3. Solomon Cushman, Captain.
 Elias Stevens, First Lieutenant.
4. Timothy Barron, Captain.
 Joseph Haynes, First Lieutenant.
 Moses Chamberlain, Second Lieutenant.

In the Spring of 1779 a regiment was ordered from New-Hampshire, for service in Rhode-Island, under command of Col. Hercules Mooney. Its officers were as follows:

Hercules Mooney,* Colonel.
 Daniel Reynolds, Major.
 Peter Emerson, Surgeon.
 Ezekiel Worthen, Paymaster.
 William Adams, Adjutant.
 Timothy Gleason, Quartermaster.

* Col. Hercules Mooney was of Lee. He was in the "Seven Years' War," in 1757, as captain in Col. Meserve's regiment. September 20, 1776, he was appointed lieutenant colonel by the Committee of Safety, in a regiment raised for one year. The regiment being wanted immediately, the matross companies in the Piscataqua harbor were formed into a regiment, and Pierce Long appointed colonel, and Hercules Mooney lieutenant colonel of the same. From May 28, 1778, to Aug. 26, 1778, he was a member of the Committee of Safety, and again from January 5, 1779, to April 7, 1779, when he doubtless resigned to take command of this regiment. He was the member from Lee in the House of Representatives in 1782.

Companies.

1. Hercules Mooney, Colonel and Captain.
Jonathan Leavitt, Captain and Lieutenant.
Isaac Chandler, Ensign.
2. Daniel Reynolds, Major and Captain.
Peter Stearns, Lieutenant.
William Adams, Ensign.
3. Ezekiel Worthen, Captain.
Jacob Elliot, Lieutenant.
Timothy Gleason, Ensign.
4. Ephraim Stone, Captain.
Samuel Kelley, Lieutenant.
Ephraim Wetherell, Ensign.
5. Daniel Emerson, Captain.
Gershom Drury, Lieutenant.
Moses Barron, Ensign.
6. Samuel Runnels, Captain.
Samuel Piper, Lieutenant.
James Runnels, Ensign.

In 1780, the three regiments from New-Hampshire were on duty for a part of the time at West Point, and subsequently marched into New-Jersey, where Gen. Poor was killed in a duel with a French officer.

The rolls of the officers of these regiments for this year were as follows :

First Regiment, commanded by Col. Joseph Cilley.

Joseph Cilley, Colonel.
Jere. Gilman, Lieut. Colonel.
Amos Morrill, Captain and Major.
William Scott, Major and Brigade Major.
Jason Wait, Captain and Major.
Jer. Pritchard, Lieutenant and Adjutant.
Joseph Mills, Ensign, Lieutenant and Adjutant.
Josiah Munro, Lieut. Quartermaster and Captain.
Jonathan Willard, Lieut. and Quartermaster.
Thomas Blake, Lieutenant and Paymaster.

John Hale, Surgeon.
 Nathaniel Gardner, Surgeon.
 Jonathan Pool, Surgeon's Mate.
 Amos Emerson, Captain.
 Ebenezer Frye, "
 Isaac Farwell, "
 Nathaniel Hutchins, "
 Simeon Sartwell, "
 Moody Dustin, "
 Daniel Clapp, Lieutenant.
 Asa Senter, "
 Bez'l Howe, "
 Simon Merrill, "
 Joshua Thompson,* "
 Robert Barnett, "
 Jonathan Perkins, Ensign and Lieutenant.
 Hubbard Carter, "
 Samuel Thompson, Ensign.

Second Regiment, commanded by Col. George Reid.

George Reid, Colonel.
 Benjamin Titcomb, Major and Lieut. Colonel.
 Benjamin Whitcomb, Major.
 Jere. Fogg, Captain and Aid-de-Camp.
 William M. Bell, Lieutenant and Adjutant.
 James Carr, Captain and Paymaster.
 Robert R. Henry, Surgeon.
 Samuel Morey, Surgeon's Mate.
 William Rowell, Captain.
 Enoch Chase, "
 Caleb Robinson, "
 Moses Dustin, "

* Joshua Thompson was from Londonderry. He was appointed ensign in Capt. Ebenezer Frye's company, Nov. 8, 1776. He was promoted to a lieutenantcy, March 5, 1778, and was paymaster of the regiment for a time. He settled at what is now East Concord, after the war. He was a quiet, unobtrusive citizen, of much respectability. In 1824, when Gen. La-Fayette visited Concord, he paid Lieut. Thompson the rare compliment of a visit at his house, the lieutenant being unable, on account of age, to join in the ceremonies in honor of the Marquis.

Samuel Cherry, Captain.
 George Aldrich, "
 Joseph Potter, Lieutenant.
 Samuel Adams, "
 Luke Woodbury, "
 Peletiah Whittemore, "
 George Frost, "
 William Taggart, "
 Noah Robinson, "
 Thomas Lyford, "
 James Butterfield, "
 Joshua Merrow, Lieutenant and Ensign.
 Daniel Gookin, " "
 Caleb Blodget, Ensign.
 George Burnham, "
 William Twombly, "
 Thomas Callis, "

Third Regiment, commanded by Col. Alexander Scammel.

Alexander Scammel, Colonel.
 Henry Dearborn, Lieut. Colonel.
 Enoch Poor, Colonel and Brigadier-General.
 James Norris, Major.
 Nicholas Gilman, Captain and Adjutant-General.
 Jos. Boynton, Lieutenant and Adjutant.
 Nathan Hoyt, Lieutenant and Quartermaster.
 Nathaniel Leavitt, " "
 John Hovey, Ensign and Quartermaster.
 Joseph Blanchard, Lieutenant and Paymaster.
 Jacob Hall, Surgeon.
 Mark Howe, "
 Francis Wainwright, Surgeon's Mate.
 Isaac Smith, Surgeon and Surgeon's Mate.
 Israel Evans,* Chaplain.

* Mr. Evans was from Pennsylvania, a graduate of Princeton college, and was ordained as a chaplain of the army of the United States in 1776, at Philadelphia. In 1777, upon the appointment of Col. Poor as brigadier, Mr. Evans became the chaplain of the New-Hampshire brigade, and continued as such until the close of the war. At the funeral of Gen.

Daniel Livermore,	Captain.	
David McGregor,	“	
Isaac Frye,	“	
William A. Hawkins,	“	
William Ellis,	“	
John Dennett,	Lieutenant and Captain.	
Benjamin Ellis,	“	“
Adna Pennyman,	Lieutenant.	
Jonathan Cass,*	“	
Dudley L. Chase,	“	
Archibald Stark,	“	
Nathan Weare,	Ensign and Lieutenant.	
Jonathan Cilley,	“	“
Bradbury Richards,	Ensign.	
Neal McGaffey,	“	
Moses Page,	“	
Robert B. Wilkins,	“	

In 1780, in addition to the regiment of militia under command of Col. Bedel, already named, and the roll given, two other regiments were raised in New-Hampshire for

Poor, in 1780, he pronounced the eulogy. It is highly probable that he was acquainted with his tragical end, but in his eulogy there is no allusion to it. His connection with this brigade introduced him into New-Hampshire, and, being a popular preacher, he was settled in Concord, as successor to the Rev. Mr. Walker, July 1, 1789. Habits contracted in the war rendered his ministerial labors of little avail, and raised so much discontent and opposition in the parish, that he was dismissed at his own request. He died at Concord, March 9, 1807, in the 60th year of his age.

*Jonathan Cass was from Exeter. He was born in Salisbury, Ms., and removed to Exeter in early life. He entered the army immediately upon the news of the battle of Lexington, as a private soldier. He was at Bunker Hill, Saratoga, Trenton, Brandywine, Monmouth, Germantown, and was with Sullivan in 1779, during his arduous campaign into the Indian country. He was appointed ensign in Scammell's regiment, in 1777, was lieutenant in 1779, lieutenant and paymaster in 1781, and a captain at the close of the war. He resided at Exeter until 1790, when he took command of a company in the army, organized in that year, for defense of the Western frontiers. He continued to serve in the army until 1800, and retired with the commission of major. Pleased with the West, Maj. Cass settled upon the banks of the Muskingham, in Ohio, where he died in August, 1830, aged 77 years, having lived to see his only son, Lewis Cass, of Detroit, Michigan, one of the distinguished statesmen of the country.

the defense of West Point. These regiments were under the command of Colonels Nichols and Bartlett, and the rolls of their officers follow :

Col. Moses Nichols' Regiment.

Moses Nichols, Colonel.

Christopher Webber, Major.

Henry Codman, Surgeon.

Benjamin Adams, Surgeon's Mate.

Daniel Kimball, Adjutant and Ensign.

Nathaniel Gearfield, Lt. and Quartermaster.

William Cowan, Sergeant Major.

John Caldwell, Quartermaster Sergeant.

Companies.

1. Peter Page, Captain.
Timothy Bayley, Ensign.
2. Jonas Kidder, Captain.
Samuel Brookfield, Lieutenant.
Samuel Cass, Ensign.
3. William Barron, Captain.
Ezekiel Jewell, Lieutenant.
Daniel Hardy, Ensign.
4. Ebenezer Webster, Captain.
Winthrop Carter, Lieutenant.
5. Abel Stevens, Captain.
Nathaniel Gearfield, Lieutenant.
Daniel Kimball, Ensign.
6. Nicholas Houghton, Captain.
John Pratt, Lieutenant.
Joshua Durant, Ensign.
7. Benjamin Whittier, Captain.
Jonathan Ring, Lieutenant.
Thomas Gordon, Ensign.
8. Benjamin Spaulding, Captain.
Joseph Dodge, Lieutenant.
Daniel Adams, Ensign.

Col. Thomas Bartlett's Regiment.

Thomas Bartlett,* Colonel.

Jonathan Wentworth, Major.

John Gardner, Adjutant.

Nathaniel Chandler, Quartermaster.

Mark Howe, Surgeon.

George Keser, Surgeon's Mate.

Martin Peny, Sergeant Major.

Companies.

1. Daniel Jewell, Captain.
John Gardner, Lieutenant.
Samuel Trusdale, Ensign.
2. James Aiken, Captain.
Daniel McMurphy, Lieutenant.
Nathan Butler, Ensign.
3. Daniel Gordon, Captain.
Robert Clark, Lieutenant.
Abraham Brown, Ensign.
4. Timothy Emerson, Captain.
Joseph Pinkham, Lieutenant.
James Burnham, Ensign.
5. Richard Sinclair, Captain.
William Ray, Lieutenant.
Richard Sinclair, Jr., Ensign.
6. John Eastman, Captain.
James Webster, Lieutenant.
Job Kent, Ensign.

* Col. Thomas Bartlett was from Nottingham. He was among the leading patriots of Rockingham. Aside from offices of minor grades, he was captain of the 5th company of "six weeks' men" at Winter Hill, in 1775, lieutenant colonel in Col. Gilman's regiment, in 1776, and held a like position in Col. Evans' regiment at Rhode-Island, in 1778. From May 28, 1778, to January 5, 1779, Col. Bartlett was a member of the Committee of Safety, and, as seen above, was colonel of one of the New-Hampshire regiments raised for the defense of West Point, in 1780. Upon the reorganization of the militia under the law of 1792, Col. Bartlett was made brigadier general of the 3d brigade of the New-Hampshire Militia.

7. Moses Leavitt, Captain.
 Thomas Hayes, Lieutenant.
 Samuel Marston, Ensign.
8. Henry Butler, Captain.
 Asa Kimball, Lieutenant.
 Nathan Chandler, Ensign.

Dr. Belknap states that "In the close of this year (1780) the three (New-Hampshire) regiments were reduced to two, which were commanded by the Colonels Scammel and George Reid." But this seems to be an error, as the veteran Col. Cilley was still in command of his regiment in 1781, as is shown by the roll of his regiment of that year, still on file in the office of the Secretary of State, showing promotions in the regiment and its service for that year. The rolls of the three regiments for the year 1781 were as follows:

First, or Col. Cilley's Regiment.

Joseph Cilley, Colonel.
 William Scott, Major and Brig. Major.
 Jason Wait, Major.
 Amos Morrill, "
 Joseph Mills, Lieutenant and Adjutant.
 John Willard, Lieutenant and Quartermaster.
 Thomas Blake, Lieutenant and Paymaster.
 Nathaniel Gardner, Surgeon.,
 David Alden, Surgeon's Mate.
 Ebenezer Frye, Captain.
 Isaac Farwell, "
 Simeon Sartwell, "
 Moody Dustin, "
 Josiah Munroe, "
 Asa Senter, Lieutenant.
 Bezaleel Howe, "
 Joshua Thompson, "
 Jonathan Perkins, "
 Hubbard Carter, "
 John Adams, Ensign.

Second, or Col. Reid's Regiment.

George Reid, Colonel.

Caleb Robinson, Captain and Major.

William M. Bell, Lieutenant and Adjutant.

Caleb Blodgett,* Lieutenant and Quartermaster.

Robert R. Henry, Surgeon.

Samuel Morey, Surgeon's Mate.

Jeremiah Fogg, Captain.

James Carr, “

William Rowell, “

Enoch Chase, “

Moses Dustin, “

Samuel Cherry, “

Joseph Potter, Lieutenant.

Joshua Merrow, “

Samuel Adams, “

Luke Woodbury, “

Peletiah Whittemore, “

Geo. P. Frost, “

Daniel Gookin,† “

* Caleb Blodgett was the son of Capt. Samuel Blodgett, of Goffstown. He was ensign in Col. Reid's regiment, of 1780, and lieutenant and quartermaster, as above.

† Daniel Gookin was of North-Hampton, son of Rev. Daniel Gookin, minister of that town, and born March 2, 1756. He was sergeant-major and ensign in Col. George Reid's regiment; ensign and lieutenant in the same regiment, in 1780, and captain in the United States army in 1787, his commission being dated New-York, April 2, of that year, and signed by Arthur St. Clair, President of Congress; H. Knox, Sec'y of War.

He was urged to take a major's commission in 1803, by President Jefferson, but declined on account of his family. He was councillor for the Rockingham district in 1807-8, and June 6, 1809, he was appointed a judge of the court of common pleas for the county of Rockingham, by Gov. Jeremiah Smith. September 12, 1814, he was appointed aid, by Gov. Gilman, and rendered valuable assistance in organizing the militia for the defense of Portsmouth. Dec. 19, 1815, he was appointed judge of probate for the county of Rockingham, which office he held until his age made him ineligible to hold the same, by the constitution. When past 70 years of age he removed to Saco, Me., and there died, September 4, 1831, in the 76th year of his age.—*Manuscript of J. W. Thornton, Esq., of Boston.*

Third, or Col. Scammel's Regiment.

Alexander Scammel, Colonel.

Henry Dearborn,* Lieut. Colonel and Colonel.

Nicholas Gilman, Captain and Adjutant-General.

Joseph Boynton, Lieutenant and Adjutant.

Joseph Blanchard, Lieutenant and Paymaster.

Jonathan Cass, " "

Mark Howe, Surgeon.

John Dennett, Captain.

Daniel Livermore, " "

*Henry Dearborn was born in Hampton, March, 1751. He studied medicine and settled in Nottingham as a physician, in 1772. Upon the news of the battle of Lexington, Dr. Dearborn, April 20, 1775, marched with sixty volunteers for the scene of action, and, arriving at Cambridge the 21st, joined Stark, who was enlisting a regiment of New-Hampshire men, who were in the neighborhood, as volunteers. The 17th of June, he marched upon Bunker Hill with his company, beside Stark, and fought most bravely under the eye of that veteran. In September he joined Arnold's expedition, with Capt. Ward, of Reid's regiment, and marched through the wilds of Maine and Canada, for Quebec. In the assault upon that city Capt. Dearborn was taken prisoner. He was exchanged in March, 1777, and appointed a major in Scammel's regiment the following month. He was in the battles of Stillwater and Saratoga, and fought with such gallantry as to be noticed in orders by Gen. Gates. He was with Gen. Sullivan in his expedition against the Indians, in 1779, and was at Yorktown in 1781, at the surrender of Cornwallis. Upon the death of Scammel he took command of the regiment. After the war he settled in Maine, where he was marshal in 1789, by appointment of Washington. He was two terms a member of congress, and in 1801, secretary of war under Jefferson. He held this office until 1809, when he was appointed collector of the port of Boston. In 1812, he was appointed senior major-general in the Army of the United States, and captured York, in Canada, and Fort George, at the mouth of the Niagara. He was recalled from the frontier, July 6, 1813, and put in command of the military district of New-York city. He was in poor health, but military men thought his recall was a great mistake of Mr. Madison. In the summer of 1822 he was appointed, by Mr. Monroe, minister plenipotentiary to Portugal. After an absence of two years he was recalled at his own request, and quietly settled at Boston, annually re-visiting and attending to his farm in Maine. Gen. Dearborn was a man of large size, gentlemanly deportment, and one of the bravest and most gallant men of his time. His recall from his command by Mr. Madison did him no injury, as people generally looked upon it, as it was, "one of the great mistakes of Mr. Madison's administration." Gen. Dearborn died at Roxbury, June 6, 1829, aged 78 years. —*N. H. Rolls. Allen's Biographical Dictionary.*

David McGregor, Captain.
 Isaac Frye, “
 Benj. Ellis, “
 Nathan Hoit, Lieutenant.
 Nathaniel Leavitt, “
 Nathan Weare, “
 Jonathan Cilley, “
 Archibald Stark, “
 Neal McGaffey, “
 John Harvey, Ensign and Lieutenant.
 Moses Page, “
 Robert B. Wilkins,* “
 Bradbury Richards, Ensign.

In this year, part of the New-Hampshire troops were stationed in New-York, while a part went into Virginia, and were present at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, where the gallant Scammel lost his life at the hands of a barbarous foe. The prospect of peace relaxed the military operations, and New-Hampshire seems not to have fully organized a regiment raised for the prosecution of the war. One regiment was raised by Col. Daniel Reynolds, and his staff officers seem not to have been

* Robert B. Wilkins, a boy of 16 years, was in the battle of Bunker Hill, where he was severely wounded. He was from Amherst. After he recovered from his wound he joined the Continental Army, and was made an ensign for meritorious conduct. He was promoted to a lieutenantcy by Gen. LaFayette. The Marquis desiring to bring off a herd of cattle from the neighborhood of “King’s Bridge,” in New-York, to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy, to afford him “aid and comfort,” desired Col. Scammel to send a detachment, under an officer of courage and shrewdness, to bring them off. Ensign Wilkins was detached for that purpose, and he accomplished his orders, under the fire of the enemy. The next day he was promoted in general orders, and made lieutenant and quartermaster. At an interview, he thanked the Marquis for the honor, but said he must decline, as he was too poor to equip himself for the office. The Marquis then ordered him a uniform and equipments throughout. When at Concord, in 1824, Gen. Lafayette recognized the lieutenant at once, and embraced him, with tears, exclaiming, “Bob Wilks. It is Bob Wilkins.” Wilkins then replied, “Yes, it is Bob Wilks, General, the same that you made a lieutenant, and gave a uniform and equipments. I was too poor to pay you then, but I thanked you, and I am too poor to pay you now; but as I thanked you then, I thank you now. God bless you, my dear General.”

appointed, and only the captains of the several companies. The roll of officers of this regiment thus incomplete was as follows :

Daniel Reynolds,* Colonel.

Companies.

1. Nathaniel Head,† Captain.
2. Joshua Woodman, “
3. Joseph Parsons, “
4. John Mills, “
5. Jacob Webster, “
6. William Boyes, “
7. Othniel Thomas, “

There was enlisted from Dover, July 3, 1775, a company of soldiers, under

John Waldron, Captain.

Timothy Roberts, First Lieutenant.

Paul Welland, Second Lieutenant.

John Heard, Second Lieutenant.

But I am not able to discover where they were located, or whether they were assigned to any regiment. It is possible they were for the defense of the Piscataqua harbor, but I have not been able to find any report of them as thus located. John Waldron was appointed colonel by the Committee of Safety, in January, 1775, and Peter Coffin major, but of what regiment I have not been able

* Col. Daniel Reynolds was of Londonderry. He was captain of the first company in Col. Nichols' regiment at the battle of Bennington, was again captain of a company in Col. Peabody's regiment in Rhode-Island, in 1778, and had served his country on other occasions. He was also representative from Londonderry. His name was often written *Runnels*; hence there has arisen some doubt as to the offices held by him. But there is now no doubt that Capt. Daniel *Runnels* and Col. Daniel *Reynolds* are one and the same man, from Londonderry.

† Nathaniel Head was of Chester, in that part of it lying upon the east bank of the Merrimack, and now in the town of Hooksett. He was second lieutenant in the 9th company of volunteers from New-Hampshire, at Winter Hill, in the winter of 1775 and 1776; ensign in Capt Sias' company, Col. Nichols' regiment, in the expedition to Rhode-Island, in 1778, and captain as above, in Col. Reynolds' regiment, in 1781.

to determine, but from the fact that General Sullivan was held responsible for the money advanced to them; I am inclined to the opinion that it was a regiment to be raised, or that had been raised at Winter Hill—perhaps a regiment of “six weeks’ men,” as I can find from the rolls no other organization of those men than the companies as they marched from their several towns.

The Ranger Service.

Col. Timothy Bedel’s company, ordered July 5, 1775, and soon after in service, as has been seen, was the nucleus of a regiment raised by the same enterprising officer, by order of the Committee of Safety, January 22, 1776, for the protection of our western frontier. After Col. Bedel’s regiment was ordered to join the continental army, in the winter of 1775 and 1776, several companies of Rangers were kept upon the western frontiers upon the upper Connecticut river, in “the Coös Country.” Scouts were also kept out in the north-east portion of the State. Capt. Joshua Heath, of Conway, was ordered out with a scout of 10 men, January 11, 1776, to do duty at the passes of the Saco and Androscoggin; and about the same time Capt. David Woodward, with 26 men, was on duty at “the Great Coös, and vicinity.”* In September, 1776, Capt. Samuel Atkinson, with a company of 44 men, was at Coös, and also Capt. Russel with 50 men all told.

This last company’s roll of officers was as follows:

Josiah Russell, Captain.

Daniel Chase, Lieutenant.

Josiah Stone, Ensign.

At the same time Capt. Jeremiah Eames was on duty at the Upper Coös, and in the spring of 1776 built or repaired the garrison at Northumberland. About the same

* *Coo* was the Indian for *pine tree*, and *Cooash*, the plural of *Coo*, meant *pine trees*; hence the Indian word *Cooash-auke*, as applied to the country on the Connecticut, at Haverhill and Lancaster, meaning literally the *pine tree’s place*, and hence our words *Coos*, *Cohos*, and *Cohosuck*. The “Great, or Lower Coös,” was at Haverhill, and the “Upper Coös,” at Lancaster.

time he built garrisons at Bath and Lancaster. In the fall of 1776, Maj. Benjamin Whitcomb was ordered to the frontiers on the Upper Connecticut, and had under his command a battalion of rangers for the protection of that frontier. His command was thus, from October, 1776, to December, 1779:

Benjamin Whitcomb, Major.

Companies.

1. George Aldrich, Captain.
Jonas Butterfield, First Lieutenant.
David Goodenough, Second Lieutenant.
2. Jeremiah Eames.
3. Joshua Heath, Captain.

In 1779, Whitcomb's battalion was thus:

Benjamin Whitcomb, Major.
George Aldrich, Captain.
Thomas Lyford, First Lieutenant.
Jonas Butterfield, "
Nathan Taylor, Second Lieutenant.
Samuel Clark, "
David Goodenough, "

In 1780, his battalion was organized in the following manner:

Benjamin Whitcomb, Major.

Companies.

1. Samuel Paine, Captain.
Gale Cole, Lieutenant.
Thomas Lyford, Lieutenant.
David Bradley, Ensign.
2. Ephraim Stone, Captain.
Ebenezer Odel, Lieutenant.
3. Samuel Runnels, Captain.

In 1781 a part of the same corps was continued, but soon dismissed, as little danger was apprehended.

In 1782, although the danger was not supposed to be great on the frontier, yet companies of rangers were kept in "the Coös Country" as a matter of precaution, lest some foray should be made upon the inhabitants from the enemy in Canada. The veteran, Captain Ebenezer Webster, of Stevenstown, commanded a company of rangers this year, in the "Coös Country;" James Ladd was second in command. A scout of 11 men was detached for special service on that frontier in the "Upper Coös," under the command of Lieutenant Ladd, and also another scout of 10 men under command of Sergeant James Blake. In addition, as has been seen, a regiment, under Col. Bedel, was on duty here in the winter of 1777-8, and the same officer raised a regiment in this section of the State in the summer of 1778, for a year's service. These regiments were composed mainly of officers and men who had seen service as rangers, and were considered and called "Bedel's Rangers."

Our Marine.

The Governor of our State is styled "The Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy." This title was given when we had an army and navy, and when it was doubtless thought we might have still larger and more efficient ones.

The attention of the Committee of Safety was early sought, to initiate a system of privateering, which might grow more formidable, and at least greatly harass the enemy. Early in 1775 the armed schooner "Enterprise" was fitted out by the citizens of Portsmouth, to cruise against the enemy, and Daniel Jackson was appointed her commander. Capt. Jackson, for some reason, resigned his office, and Capt. Thomas Palmer was appointed in his place by the Committee of Safety. His appointment is thus recorded in their journal:

"February 23, 1776. At the request of the proprietors of the schooner privateer, called the Enterprise, we have appointed Thomas Palmer commander, in the room of Capt. Daniel Jackson, resigned."

The "McClary," another armed schooner, under the auspices of the Committee of Safety, and commanded by Capt. Robert Parker, "sailed on a cruise against the enemy." The "McClary" took many valuable prizes, and among others "the Susanna," which for a time was the source of much difficulty betwixt our Legislature and Congress. The Susanna was brought into Portsmouth, and condemned as a lawful prize, being an American vessel trading at an enemy's port. The owners brought the matter before Congress, and the decision of our State court was reversed. This proceeding produced a most spirited remonstrance from our Legislature, vindicating State rights. Many other armed vessels were fitted out, and did the enemy much injury, under the command of the noted and gallant sailors of Portsmouth. Some of these "armed vessels," and their commanders, were as follows:

The Enterprise, Thomas Palmer.

McClary, Robert Parker.

General Sullivan, { Thomas Darling.
 { Thomas Manning.

General Mifflin, Daniel McNiel.

Rambler, Thomas Manning.

Pluto, John Hill.

Humbird, Samuel Rice.

Fortune, John Mendum.

Bellona, Thomas Manning.

Adventure, Kinsman Peverly.

Marquis of Kildare, Thomas Palmer.

Portsmouth, frigate built, Robert Parker.

Hampden, " " Thomas Pickering.

Of these vessels, most of them were noted for their good, and one for its bad, fortune. The "McClary," "General Sullivan," "General Mifflin," "Rambler," and "Portsmouth," were noted for their success; harassing the enemy, enriching their owners, and aiding the patriot cause, as the prizes taken by them were not unfrequently transports, loaded with flour, provisions, guns, and other munitions of war for the British army in Boston and

New-York, and greatly needed by the patriot army. The Hampden was less fortunate. She was commanded by Capt. Thomas Pickering, the same man who led the troops in the attack on Fort William and Mary, in December 1774. He had been appointed captain of a ship being built by the Continental Congress, and took command of the "Hampden," by the appointment of "the Committee of Safety," merely for a single cruise. The "Hampden" was a staunch ship of 400 tons, and 22 guns, a fast sailer, and had a picked crew. She started on a cruise, early in the year 1779, upon the English coast, took several prizes, and sent them into French ports; one of them, the "Harmony," a British brig, with a cargo of great value. On Sunday, the 7th of March, at ten o'clock A. M., latitude $47^{\circ} 13'$, west longitude $28^{\circ} 30'$, the Hampden made a sail, about two leagues distant, and bore down upon it, firing a gun to the leeward, which was not answered. The stranger put on all sail, and the Hampden followed. The chase continued all night. At daybreak next morning the stranger was in sight, and proved to be an East Indiaman of about 800 tons, and 34 guns. Although the enemy was of such superior force, the Hampden determined to fight him, and at 7 A. M. came up under his lee bow and gave him a broadside. The Indiaman returned the compliment, and the action continued close along side for two hours and a half, when Capt. Pickering being killed, the three masts of the Hampden and her bowsprit badly wounded, her starboard main shrouds totally gone, her rigging and sails cut to pieces, her double-headed shot expended and near twenty of her men killed and wounded, she reluctantly drew off, leaving the Indiaman a perfect wreck, his masts, yards, sails and rigging, cut to pieces. The Hampden had only her foresail with which to get away, and was obliged to use her tacks, her sheets being cut away.

The casualties were, "Capt. Pickering, killed; Mr. Peltier, a Frenchman, killed; Samuel Shortridge, so badly wounded that he died in two hours after; John Buntin, both legs shot away, but lived nine days; John Tanner,

master's mate, left arm shot off; Michael Blaisdell, left hand shot off; Peter Derrick, his mouth shot to pieces; and twelve others wounded, but not dangerous." Capt. Pickering was killed just as he was preparing for boarding; had he lived, the result would probably have been different. As it was, the Indiaman doubtless went to the bottom, and the battle gave confidence to our gallant sailors. It was, as Cooper suggests, the severest fought naval battle of the Revolution. The Hampden arrived safely in Portsmouth harbor, and was sold at auction, May 7, 1779, Col. John Langdon becoming her purchaser.

In the spring of 1779, a British force from Nova Scotia marched into Maine and established a post on the Penobscot. Maine belonging to Massachusetts, she fitted out an expedition to drive off the intruders, being joined by New-Hampshire, and the Continental Government furnishing three ships for the naval part of it. The Hampden was purchased by this State, of Col. Langdon, fitted up, manned, provisioned, and sent to the Penobscot with this expedition, the fleet of nineteen sail being under the command of a captain Saltonstall of Connecticut, who was in the Continental service. The expedition was a failure. The news of it getting to New-York, Sir George Collier forthwith sailed for the Penobscot with five heavy ships of war, forced Gen. Lovell, in command of the land forces, to abandon his works, and with the fleet to retreat up the river. Four frigates and the smaller vessels of the fleet were run on shore and blown up, and the Hunter and ill-starred Hampden fell into the hands of the British. The U. S. Government assumed the losses in this expedition, and New-Hampshire was allowed £12,000 for the Hampden.

In 1780, March 18, a new militia act was passed. This, in its minor details, was similar to that of 1776, but its main provisions were essentially different. It provided that the Legislature might divide the militia into regiments, brigades and divisions, without regard to county lines, or the opinions "of such members of the House as belong to the county where the division or alteration is

to be made;" that the Major General should not "march any part of the militia without the limits of the State, unless he received orders for that purpose from the General Court, or in its recess, from the Committee of Safety;" that Brigadier Generals should be appointed, and that all general field and platoon officers should be commissioned by the President of the Council; that the adjutants and quartermasters of the various regiments should be appointed from the subalterns by the field officers; that the alarm list should consist of all male persons under *seventy*, not included in the training band, or not specially excepted; that the commanding officers of the companies of the alarm list should call them out once every six months; "that all captains and subalterns be furnished with a half pike, an esponton, or fusee and bayonet, also with a sword or hanger;" that returns of the training band and the alarm list should be made by certain officers and at certain times; that each company of the training band should be called out four times each year, for instruction and inspection, and each regiment once each year, for the same purpose, if ordered by a superior officer; that all courts-martial should be ordered by certain officers, and consist of certain specified numbers; that the major general, brigadiers and colonels might appoint military watches, when invasion should be expected; that the brigadiers might issue orders to the captains of companies of the training band and alarm list, to make drafts when quotas were not filled by voluntary enlistments; that the major general should determine the number of men to be drafted, and apportion them to the brigades, the brigadiers to the colonels, and the colonels to the captains; that the major general should fix the alarm; and that the major general should appoint two persons from the line officers, to act as his aids-de-camp, "to attend him on horse-back, every field day, and upon every alarm, and that the brigadiers should each appoint one person from the line to act as his brigade major, "who is to attend him on horse-back in times of alarm and upon field days."

Such were the essential requirements of this act, in all of which it differed from that of the former system.

In 1786, June 24, this act was repealed, and a substitute enacted, very nearly like its predecessor, save that the training band was made to consist of all males of able bodies, from sixteen to forty years of age, with certain exceptions, and the alarm list included all such persons from forty to sixty years of age, not included in the training band, or excepted. Very few of the appointments under the act of 1780 or 1786 are known. It seems that Jeremiah Fogg was the successor of Gen. Peabody as adjutant-general.

In 1784, Gen. Sullivan was major general of the militia, and continued to hold that office until elected President, in 1786, when he resigned, and Maj. Gen. Cilley, of Nottingham, was his successor. The necessity of an organized militia in time of peace was made most manifest in 1786, when an armed mob surrounded the Legislature, in session at Exeter, and demanded certain legislation. Being thwarted in their demands, they retired for the night and encamped, threatening vengeance the following day. That night, President Sullivan ordered out the nearest companies of cavalry and infantry, and in the morning a sufficient force having obeyed the order, they were led by Gen. Cilley to attack the insurgents, who had made a stand near "King's Bridge," in Exeter, drawn up in battle array. Civil war and anarchy were about to be inaugurated. But the chivalrous daring of one man, aided by his bold companions, averted this calamity. When the hostile forces were looking defiance at each other, and ready for the bloody conflict, Gen. Cilley, at the head of a party of horsemen, dashed into the ranks of the insurgents,—and with his own hand siezed their leader, and carried him in triumph into the ranks of the loyal troops. His companions, at the same time, were as successful in securing a number of the insurgent leaders as prisoners. The others, seeing their leaders prisoners, turned and fled with the greatest precipitation and confusion.

The insurgents were mainly from the west part of the county of Rockingham—Moses French, Esq., of Hampstead, being the leader among the civilians; and a Col. Benjamin Stone; Maj. James Cochran, of Pembroke; Capt. John McKean, of Londonderry; Capt. Ela Dow; Lieut. Asa Robinson, of Pembroke; Lieutenants Brown, Clough, Weare, and McClary, and Ensign Thomas Cotton, were the officers of the militia present.

These were brought before a court-martial, at Exeter, of which Maj. Gen. Cilley was president, and tried and sentenced, with the exception of Lieut. Thomas McClary, of the 8th regiment, who was detained from attending the court, and was sentenced without trial.

Maj. James Cochran and Lieut. Asa Robinson, of the 11th regiment; Capt. John McKean and Lieut. Thomas McClary, of the 8th regiment; Capt. Ela Dow, Lieut. Clough, and Ensign Thomas Cotton, of the 7th regiment, and Lieut. Weare, of the 1st regiment of light horse, were sentenced to be cashiered, and incapable of holding any military office. Lieut. Brown, of the 1st regiment of light horse was sentenced to be reprimanded, and Col. Benjamin Stone was acquitted; Major Cochran and Lieut. Weare were recommended by the court to be restored to their commands. The finding of the court-martial was approved by the legislature, except as to Lieuts. McClary and Weare. President Sullivan, by proclamation, disapproved of the sentence of Lieuts. McClary and Weare, that part of the sentence of the others, as to their future disqualification for office, reprimanded Quartermaster Brown, and released the officers from arrest. Thus was crushed, in a most summary manner, the nucleus of a rebellion, that in Massachusetts, by a less energetic course, assumed most formidable proportions.

The militia of the State, under the act of 1786, had not been fully organized and equipped in 1787, as Pres. Sullivan, in that year, in his order for certain regimental musters, said, "As there has not been time, since the regiments were arranged, for the officers to equip themselves with the proper uniform, it is not expected that they can all be

furnished at this time; but such as have or can provide themselves with convenience, are expected to do it.”*

On the 5th of September, 1792, the new Constitution was adopted. This contained important provisions as to the militia. In the bill of rights it announced the truth that “A well-regulated militia is the proper, natural and sure defense of a State;” and provides that the “general and field officers of the militia shall be nominated and appointed by the governor and council; that the captains and subalterns in the respective regiments shall be nominated and recommended by the field officers to the governor, who is to issue their commissions immediately on receipt of such recommendation; that “the governor of this State for the time being shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and all the military forces of the State by sea and land;” that “no officer, duly commissioned to command in the militia, shall be removed from his office but by address of both houses to the governor, or by fair trial in court-martial, pursuant to the laws of the State for the time being;” that “the commanding officers of regiments shall appoint their adjutants and quartermasters; the brigadiers, their brigade majors; the major generals their aids; the captains and subalterns, their non-commissioned officers;” and that the division of the militia into brigades, regiments and companies, made in pursuance of the militia laws then in force, should be considered as the proper division of the militia of this State, until the same should be altered by some future law.

Under this constitution, new militia laws became necessary. Accordingly, at the next session of the Legislature, Dec. 27, an act was passed arranging the militia into regiments, brigades and divisions, and describing their limits. The act provided that the militia of this State be arranged into divisions, brigades and regiments, and numbered; and that each division, brigade and regiment, shall take rank according to their number, reckoning the first, or

* Uniforms or equipments were not cared for as in later times. Capt. Asa Kimball appeared on parade and maneuvered his company at East Concord, with an ox-goad.

lowest number, highest in rank, and that each regiment shall be divided into two battalions.

That the companies in the towns of Portsmouth, Newington and Newcastle, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Rye, Greenland and Stratham, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *first regiment*.

The companies in the towns of Dover and Somersworth shall form the first battalion; the companies in the town of Rochester, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *second regiment*.

That the companies in the towns of North-Hampton, Hampton and Hampton-Falls, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Seabrook, Kensington and South-Hampton, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *third regiment*.

That the companies in the towns of Exeter and Newmarket, shall form the first battalion; the companies in the towns of Brentwood, Poplin and Epping, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *fourth regiment*.

That the companies in the towns of Amherst, Merri-mack, Litchfield and Duxbury,* shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Dunstable, Hollis, Nottingham West† and Raby,‡ shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *fifth regiment*.

That the companies in the towns of Winchester, Richmond and Swanzey, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Chesterfield and Hinsdale, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *sixth regiment*.

That the companies in the towns of Kingston, East-Kingston, Hawke,|| and Newtown, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Atkinson, Plaistow, Hampstead and Sandown, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *seventh regiment*.

That the companies in the town of Londonderry shall

* Now part of Milford.

† Now Hudson.

‡ Now Brookline.

|| Now Fremont.

form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Salem, Pelham and Windham, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *eighth regiment*.

That the companies in the towns of Derryfield, Goffstown, Dunbarton and Bedford, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of New-Boston and Weare, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *ninth regiment*.

That the companies in the towns of Gilmanton and Barnstead, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Sanbornton, Meredith and New-Hampton, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *tenth regiment*.

That the companies in the towns of Concord, Pembroke and Bow, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of London, Canterbury and Northfield, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *eleventh regiment*.

That the companies in the towns of Rindge, Jaffrey and Dublin, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Fitzwilliam, Marlborough and Packersfield,* shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *twelfth regiment*.

That the companies in the towns of Piermont, Wentworth, Warren and Coventry, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Haverhill, Bath and Landaff, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *thirteenth regiment*.

That the companies in the towns of Plymouth, Holderness, Rumney, Campton and Thornton, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of New-Chester,* Alexandria, Bridgewater, Cockermouth† and Hebron, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *fourteenth regiment*.

That the companies in the towns of Cornish, Plainfield, New-Grantham‖ and Protectworth,§ shall form a first bat-

* Now Nelson, and parts of Roxbury, Sullivan and Stoddard.

† Now Hill. ‡ Now Groton. ‖ Now Grantham.

§ Now Springfield.

talion; the companies in the towns of Claremont, Newport, Croydon and Wendell,* shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *fifteenth regiment*.

That the companies in the towns of Charlestown, Langdon, Unity and Acworth, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Alstead, Marlow, Washington, Stoddard, Lempster and Goshen, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *sixteenth regiment*.

That the companies in the town of Chester shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Candia, Raymond and Allenstown, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *seventeenth regiment*.

That the companies in the towns of Nottingham and Deerfield shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Epsom, Northwood, Pittsfield and Clichester, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *eighteenth regiment*.

That the companies in the towns of Moultonborough, Sandwich and Tamworth, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Conway, Eaton, Burton,† Bartlett, Chatham and the Locations, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *nineteenth regiment*.

That the companies in the towns of Walpole and Westmoreland, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Surry, Gilsum and Sullivan, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *twentieth regiment*.

That the companies in the towns of Boscawen, Salisbury, Andover, New-London and Kearsarge Gore,‡ shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Hopkinton, Warner, Sutton, Fishersfield|| and Bradford, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *twenty-first regiment*.

That the companies in the towns of New-Ipswich, Sharon and Mason, shall form a first battalion—the companies in the towns of Peterborough, Temple and Wilton, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *twenty-second regiment*.

* Now Sunapee. † Now Madison. ‡ Now Wilmot. || Now Newbury.

That the companies in the towns of Lebanon, Enfield, Canaan and Grafton, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Hanover, Lyme, Dorchester and Orange, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *twenty-third regiment*.

That the companies in the towns of Concord,* Lyman, Littleton, Franconia, Lincoln and Dalton, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Lancaster, Northumberland, Dartmouth,† Percy,‡ Colburne,|| Cockburne,§ Stewartstown and Stratford, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *twenty-fourth regiment*.

That the companies in the towns of Durham, Lee and Madbury, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the town of Barrington shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *twenty-fifth regiment*.

That the companies in the towns of Antrim, Deering, Henniker, Hillsborough and Campbell's gore,¶ shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Hancock, Francestown, Greenfield, Lyndeborough and Societyland,** shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *twenty-sixth regiment*.

That the companies in the towns of Wakefield, Effingham, Ossipee and Middleton, shall form a first battalion; the companies in the towns of Wolfborough, Tuftonborough, New-Durham and New-Durham gore, shall form a second battalion—which shall constitute the *twenty-seventh regiment*.

That in arranging the militia into brigades and divisions, the order be as follows; namely,

The first, third, fourth and seventh regiments shall compose the first brigade; the second, tenth, nineteenth, twenty-fifth and twenty-seventh regiments shall compose the second brigade; the eighth, eleventh, seventeenth and eighteenth regiments shall compose the third brigade; the fifth, ninth, twenty-first, twenty-second and twenty-sixth regiments shall compose the fourth brigade; the sixth, fifteenth, sixteenth, twelfth and twentieth regiments

* Now Lisbon. † Now Jefferson. ‡ Now Stark. || Now Colebrook.

|| Now Columbia. ¶ Now Windsor. ** Now Bennington.

shall compose the fifth brigade; the thirteenth, fourteenth, twenty-third and twenty-fourth regiments shall compose the sixth brigade.

The first and third brigades shall form the first division; the second and sixth brigades shall form the second division; and the fourth and fifth brigades shall form the third division.

The next day, December 28, 1792, an act was passed "regulating the militia within this State." It made some radical changes, but in its details was much like the former act. It provided that all free, able-bodied *white* male citizens, from eighteen to forty years of age, should be enrolled; that each commanding officer of a company should call out the same twice every year, for inspection of arms and instruction in military discipline, and at such other times as he should think best; and that each commander of a battalion should call out his battalion once every year for the same purpose; that there should be "one standard and one suit of regimental colors," for each regiment, with appropriate inscriptions, at the expense of the State; that there should be a major general to each division; a brigadier to each brigade; a lieutenant colonel to each regiment; one major to each battalion; a captain, lieutenant, ensign, four sergeants, four corporals, one drummer and one fife to each company; and the regimental staff was to consist of an adjutant and quartermaster, with the rank of lieutenant, a paymaster, surgeon, surgeon's mate, sergeant major, drum major and fife major; that each battalion should have a company of grenadiers or light infantry, and each division should have one company of Artillery; that the captain general, major generals, and brigadiers, might appoint courts-martial, and that the same officers, as also commanders of regiments, might appoint military watches; that there should be an adjutant general, and defined his duty; that in forming companies of cavalry or artillery, no more than one eleventh part of any infantry company should enlist therein, and that one company of cavalry or four troop of horse, should be attached to each regiment of infantry, if the number of such companies or

troop should admit of it, and that the act should be read at the head of each company in the several regiments in this State, at least once a year.

June 19, 1793, an additional act was passed, providing, among other things, that the governor should provide, at the expense of the State, one standard for each regiment, and one suit of regimental colors for each battalion in the State. June 18, 1795, an additional act was passed, providing that all free, able-bodied, white male citizens, from sixteen to forty years of age, should be enrolled in the militia; that no non-commissioned officer or private should fire any gun on the day or evening of a muster, in or near any public road, or any house, or on or near the place of parade, without permission of a commissioned officer; and prescribing the form of a warrant of distress to be issued in case of any unnecessary neglect to appear equipped on muster days.

December 26, 1795, an additional act was passed, determining the rank of officers; how they shall be posted; the punishment for disobedience of orders; how disabled persons might be excused from doing military duty; and excusing eighteen persons belonging to each fire engine, from doing duty on muster days.

In 1796, the fort at Newcastle was rebuilt according to the plan of a French engineer. His plans are still in existence. At the beginning of the Revolution this fort, called William and Mary, had been taken by the patriots, as before related; and subsequently dismantled by the British. Disliking every thing pertaining to royalty, the name of the fort was first changed to Castle Fort, and again to Fort Constitution, which it still retains. It was not repaired during the Revolution, or if so only in a temporary manner, and had become very much dilapidated. As finished, in 1796, it remained until in the war of 1812 its form was somewhat changed, its works repaired and strengthened, and a tower of brick built on the high ground a few rods back of the fort. These repairs were made and the tower built under the direction of Col. Walbach, a German in the U. S. army. The tower was

known as "Walbach's Tower." Fort Constitution is now being rebuilt in a substantial manner, and after the most approved plans of modern military science.

Castle Fort, or Fort Constitution, was considered of little avail as a work of defense, and a heavy battery was built on Jerry's (or as it probably should be called Jeffrey's) Point, on the southwest side of the island, and commanding the entrance to the harbor on that side of the island, whilst the battery at Kittery Point, now substituted by fort McClary, and forts Washington and Sullivan, at the "Narrows," were depended upon as the main defenses of Portsmouth. Troops were stationed at Newcastle, but the large guns were not replaced upon the dismantled fort.

In 1796, the militia in this State was organized and officered as follows :

His Excellency, John Taylor Gilman,* Captain General
and Commander-in-Chief.

Major Generals.

Nathaniel Peabody, Maj. General, 1st Division.

Moses Dow, Maj. General, 2d Division.

Amos Shepard, Maj. General, 3d Division.

Brigadier Generals.

Moses Leavitt, Brig. General, 1st Brigade.

* John Taylor Gilman was the son of Nicholas Gilman, and born at Exeter, Dec. 19, 1753. After the battle of Lexington, he volunteered, with near a hundred others from Exeter, and went to Cambridge. Upon his return he was actively engaged as an assistant to his father, who was receiver general of the State, and whose duties were very arduous. In October, 1780, he was a delegate to the convention at Hartford, to concert measures for the common defense, and was a member of Congress in 1782. The following year he was chosen treasurer of the State. He was one of the commissioners to settle the accounts betwixt the several States, and, resigning in 1791, was re-chosen State treasurer. In 1794 he was chosen Governor of the State, and annually reelected until 1805. In 1813 he was again elected Governor, and was reelected in 1814 and 1815. He managed the affairs of the State with much energy and skill, its military defenses in 1814, requiring his exclusive attention. The war closed, and requiring respite from public duties, with the close of the year 1815, he declined a reelection. He died at Exeter, August 21, 1828, in the 75th year of his age.

Joseph Badger,* Brig. General, 2d Brigade.
Thomas Bartlett, Brig. General, 3d Brigade.
Francis Blood, Brig. General, 4th Brigade.
Amasa Allen, Brig. General, 5th Brigade.
Ebenezer Brewster, Brig. General, 6th Brigade.
Michael McClary,† Adjutant General.

Brigade Majors.

Joseph Dow, Inspector and Brig. Maj., 1st Brigade.
Nathan Taylor, Inspector and Brig. Maj., 2d Brigade.
Jonathan Cilley, Inspector and Brig. Maj., 3d Brigade.

* Joseph Badger was of Gilmanton, the son of Gen. Joseph Badger, of that town. The father was the colonel of the regiment at the breaking out of the Revolution, and took an active part in favor of the patriot cause. He was for many years representative of the town, and was councillor for Strafford in 1784. In 1780 he was appointed brigadier general, and had a commission signed by Meshech Weare. He died in 1803, aged 82 years. His son, Joseph Badger, Jr., was a soldier in the Revolution, and a brave one. When lieutenant in a regiment attached to the expedition into Canada, and at Crown Point, after the retreat, Gen. Gates desired a British prisoner, Badger volunteered to obtain one, and with three picked men started for the British camp at St. Johns. Arrived in the neighborhood, he found many of the British officers enjoying themselves at the village ball. They made prisoner of an officer in full ball dress, and took him to their boat. Badger then exchanged clothes with the officer, returned to the ball, danced with the ladies, hob-nobbed with the officers, and gained all the needed information as to the movements of the British army, and returned with his prisoner to Crown Point.

Leaving the army, Badger soon succeeded to the position of his father, in the public estimation, represented his town in the Legislature, was chosen Councilor for the Strafford District in 1790, 1791 and 1792; again to 1795 and 1796, and again in 1805, 1806, 1807 and 1808. In the militia, he passed through various grades of office in the 10th regiment to its command, and in 1796 as above, was brigadier general of the 2d Brigade. As a brave soldier, earnest patriot and upright citizen, few men have better deserved the favor of the public, than Gen. Badger. He died January 14, 1809, aged 61 years.

† Michael McClary was from Epsom, and a nephew of Maj. Andrew McClary, who fell the 17th of June, 1775, at the battle of Bunker Hill. Michael McClary was in that battle as Ensign, in Capt. Henry Dearborn's company, and fought bravely for his country's independence. After the war he settled in Epsom, and became a prominent citizen. He commanded the 18th regiment of New-Hampshire militia, and was the first adjutant general under our present Constitution, and continued in office until 1813. He was also U. S. Marshal for the District of New-Hampshire.

Jonathan Barton, Inspector and Brig. Maj., 4th Brigade.
Luther Eames, Inspector and Brig. Maj., 5th Brigade.
Rufus Graves, Inspector and Brig. Maj., 6th Brigade.

First Regiment.

Moses Woodward, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Clement Storer, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Andrew Wiggin, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Second Regiment.

Janvrin Fisher, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Andrew Wentworth, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Richard Furber, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Third Regiment.

Jeremiah Bachelder, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Thomas Leavitt, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Benjamin Barnard, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Fourth Regiment.

—————, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Nathaniel Giddings, Major of the 1st Battalion.
—————, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Fifth Regiment.

Daniel Warner, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Joshua Burnham, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Joseph Greeley, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Sixth Regiment.

Elisha Whitcomb, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Philemon Whitcomb, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Silas Wood, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Seventh Regiment.

Philip Tilton, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Levi Bartlett, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Wm. Knight, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Eighth Regiment.

William Adams, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Daniel Miltimore, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Thomas Spafford, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Ninth Regiment.

Stephen Dole, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
John Butterfield, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Ithamar Eaton, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Tenth Regiment.

Samuel Ladd, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Joseph Parsons, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Daniel Smith, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Eleventh Regiment.

Nathaniel Head, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
William Duncan, Major of the 1st Battalion.
David McCrillis, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Twelfth Regiment.

William Gardner, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
John Morse, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Joseph Frost, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Thirteenth Regiment.

Absalom Peters, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
John Mann, Jun., Major of the 1st Battalion.
Moody Bedel, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Fourteenth Regiment.

———, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Stephen Wells, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Peter Sleeper, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Fifteenth Regiment.

Joseph Kimball, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Joseph Smith, Major of the 1st Battalion.
John Strowbridge, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Sixteenth Regiment.

———, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Jonathan Grout, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Nathaniel Evans, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Seventeenth Regiment.

Stephen Dearborn, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Simon Towle, Major of the 1st Battalion.
Samuel Moore, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Eighteenth Regiment.

Henry Butler, Lieut. Col. Commandant.

Thomas Jenness, Major of the 1st Battalion.

———, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Nineteenth Regiment.

Jacob Smith, Lieut. Col. Commandant.

Elias Smith, Major of the 1st Battalion.

Stephen Webster, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Twentieth Regiment.

———, Lieut. Col. Commandant.

———, Major of the 1st Battalion.

———, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Twenty-first Regiment.

Philip Greeley, Lieut. Col. Commandant.

Joseph Gerrish, Major of the 1st Battalion.

Timothy Darling, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Twenty-second Regiment.

Abijah Wheeler, Lieut. Col. Commandant.

James Wood, Major of the 1st Battalion.

L. Lovejoy, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Twenty-third Regiment.

David Hough, Lieut. Col. Commandant.

———, Major of the 1st Battalion.

James Cook, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Twenty-fourth Regiment.

Edward Bucknam, Lieut. Col. Commandant.

John Young, Major of the 1st Battalion.

Jabez Parsons, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Twenty-fifth Regiment.

Samuel Hale, Lieut. Col. Commandant.

Eben Thompson, Jun., Major of the 1st Battalion.

Isaac Waldron, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Twenty-sixth Regiment.

Benjamin Pierce,* Lieut. Col. Commandant.

David Campbell, Major of the 1st Battalion.

Daniel Gould, Major of the 2d Battalion.

Twenty-seventh Regiment.

Carr Leavitt, Lieut. Col. Commandant.

Daniel Hall, Major of the 1st Battalion.

Jonathan Coffin, Major of the 2d Battalion.

June 21, 1797, an act was passed, providing that the captain-general might appoint such number of aids-de-camp as he should think proper, and that they be commissioned by the Governor, with the rank of lieutenant colonel commandant; and that the adjutant general should have the rank of brigadier general. June 30, 1803, the several artillery companies in the State were annexed to the regiments in the limits in which they were located.

* Benjamin Pierce was of Hillsborough. He was born in Chelmsford, Ms., December 25, 1757, the son of Benjamin, and grandson of Steven Pierce, a prominent man in Chelmsford, and a grantee in the township of Londonderry. Upon the news of the battle of Lexington, young Pierce, an orphan, living with an uncle, Robert Pierce, joined the army at Cambridge, and the 25th of April enlisted in the company of Capt. Ford, of Chelmsford, and continued in the army until the close of the war. He went into the battle of the 17th of October, 1777, orderly of his company, and on Behmus' Heights won his first commission, by gallantly rushing into the thickest of the fight, and securing the flag of his regiment, which was about to fall into the hands of the enemy. He was again promoted to a lieutenancy, and left the army in command of his company. Moving to Hillsborough, in 1786, he was appointed brigade major, by President Sullivan. In 1789, he represented the towns of Hillsborough and Henniker in the Legislature, and served in that capacity for thirteen successive years. In 1798 he refused a colonelcy in the regular army. In 1803 he was elected to the Council from the Hillsborough District, and was reëlected as such until 1809. On June 14, 1805, he was appointed by Governor Langdon brigadier general of the 4th brigade. In 1809 he was appointed sheriff of Hillsborough County, and remained in office until November, 1813. In 1815 he was again elected to the Council, and reëlected the following year. In 1827 he was elected governor of the State, and again in 1829. In 1832 he was elector of President and Vice-President. He died April 1, 1839, in the 82d year of his age.

December 30, 1803, an additional act was passed, providing, among other things, that each company should turn out for the inspection of arms and military discipline, on the last Wednesday of June, annually, and each regiment shall be called out annually in the months of September or October, unless the brigadier of the brigade to which the regiment belonged should give permission for them to muster by battalions; and that all fines collected for neglect of duty should be appropriated for instructing and uniforming military musicians, and for defraying the expenses of the companies on training days.

June 18, 1805, it was enacted that the captain of each company of artillery, organized according to law, receive out of the treasury fifty dollars, for erecting a gun-house. Various other alterations and additions were made from time to time, and the same were printed in the edition of the statutes published by order of the General Court, in 1805. These were in operation until 1808, when the Legislature passed a new act, on the 22d of December, giving a reason for so doing, that "the laws for arranging, forming and regulating the militia of this State had become too complicated for practical use, by reason of the several alterations which have from time to time been made therein." This act provided for the division of the militia anew into regiments, brigades and divisions. It further enacted, that all free, able-bodied, white male citizens of the State, from sixteen years of age to forty, should be enrolled, with certain exceptions; that there should be at least a company of light infantry, or grenadiers, to each battalion; specified the number of officers, privates, musicians, &c., there should be to each company of infantry, light infantry, grenadiers, cavalry and artillery; that one cannon, with carriage, harness and apparatus, should be furnished each company of artillery, as also music-money and a color; that there be not more than one company of cavalry to each regiment, and that such companies be furnished with music-money and colors; that each company in the State turn out for inspection of arms and military exercise, on the last Wednesday of June, annually;

also, annually, in the month of August or September; and at such other times as the commanding officers of the same should think proper, not exceeding four times in each year; that each regiment should be called out annually in the months of September or October, unless, by permission of the brigadiers, they should parade in battalion; that suitable meats and drinks, or thirty-four cents in lieu thereof, should be furnished each non-commissioned officer and private, within their several towns and places, on regimental or battalion musters; that the captain-general appoint as many aids as he should think proper, with the rank of lieutenant colonel; that gun-houses should be provided for the cannon at the expense of the State; that the captain-general should fix signals; that each town should be constantly provided with certain amounts of powder, balls, flints and camp-kettles; that it should be the duty of the quartermaster of each regiment, in the month of December annually, to inspect the magazines of each town and plantation within his regiment, and prosecute each town or plantation that was found deficient in any of these articles; that the selectmen provide suitable places for such military stores, that they might be constantly in readiness for the militia, in case of an emergency, and that there should be a quartermaster general to this State, with the rank of brigadier-general. Such were, mainly, the new or modified provisions of the militia law of 1808.

In 1808 the officers of the New-Hampshire militia were as follows :

His Excellency, John Langdon, Captain-General and Commander-in-Chief.

Samuel Bell,*	}	Aids to His Excellency.
Paul Rolfe,		
Thomas C. Drew,		
Daniel M. Durell,		
Thomas Elwyn,†		
Robert Harris,		

Major Generals.

Henry Butler, 1st Division.

Samuel Hale, 2d Division.

Philemon Whitcomb, 3d Division.

Simeon Folsom,	}	Aids to Gen. Butler.
George C. Copp,		

Hiram Rollins,	}	Aids to Gen. Hale.
Joseph Tilton,		

Samuel Grant,	}	Aids to Gen. Whitcomb.
Oliver Allen,		

* Col. Samuel Bell was the son of Hon. John Bell, of Londonderry, a distinguished citizen of that town, who was repeatedly a member of both branches of the Legislature, colonel of the 8th regiment of New-Hampshire militia in 1780, and a special justice of the court of common pleas in 1792. He died Nov. 30, 1825, in the 96th year of his age. Two of his sons, Samuel and John, became governors of New-Hampshire. Samuel was a graduate of Dartmouth College, in the class of 1793. Upon the reorganization of the courts, in 1816, he was appointed a judge of the superior court, and held that office until 1819, when he was elected governor of the State. He was reelected until 1823, when he was elected to the Senate of the United States, and served two terms in that responsible position. He died in Chester, Dec. 23, 1850, aged 81 years.

† Col. Thomas Elwyn was an English gentleman, a graduate of Oxford, and the son of Thomas Elwyn, Esq., of Canterbury, in Kent. He was early left an orphan, and, after finishing his education, having no special ties at home, he traveled upon the continent for a year or so, and in 1796 extended his travels to the United States. Returning to England for a short time, to settle his affairs, he returned to America, and married the daughter of Hon. John Langdon, who, as Senator from New-Hampshire, was then residing in Philadelphia. After the close of his senatorial term, in 1800, Mr. Langdon returned to New-Hampshire, and Mr. Elwyn became a resident of Portsmouth. He was a highly respected gentleman, and died suddenly in 1816, of apoplexy, aged 41 years.

Brigadier Generals.


Clement Storer, 1st Brigade.
 Richard Furber, 2d Brigade.
 Nathaniel Head, 3d Brigade.
 Aquila Davis, 4th Brigade.
 Elisha Huntley, 5th Brigade.
 Moody Bedel, 6th Brigade.
 Michael McClary, Adjutant General.

Inspectors of Brigade.

Edward J. Long, 1st Brigade.
 Andrew Wentworth, 2d Brigade.
 Nathaniel Head, Jr., 3d Brigade.
 Philip Flanders, 4th Brigade.
 Joseph Bellows, 5th Brigade.
 Jeduthan Wilcox, 6th Brigade.

Regiments.

1. Seth Walker, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
 _____, 1st Major.
 Gideon Walker, 2d Major.
2. Joshua Allen, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
 Daniel Henderson, 1st Major.
 Samuel Allen, 2d Major.
3. Benjamin Shaw, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
 Levi Healy, 1st Major.
 Samuel George, 2d Major.
4. Jeremiah M. Sanborn, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
 Richard Hilton, 1st Major.
 Daniel Coffin, 2d Major.
5. Josiah Osgood, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
 Simeon Kendall, 1st Major.
 Benjamin W. Parker, 2d Major.
6. Wm. Humphrey, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
 Ezra Parker, 1st Major.
 Anthony Kendall, 2d Major.
7. Jonathan Little, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
 Amos M. Bachelder, 1st Major.
 John Basset, 2d Major.

8. Daniel Miltimore, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
John Miltimore, 1st Major.
Benjamin Gage, Jr., 2d Major.
9. William Crombie, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Robert Holmes, 1st Major.
Robert Cristie, 2d Major.
10. Dudley Prescott, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
David Sanborn, 1st Major.
John Nutter, 2d Major.
11. Morrill Shepard, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Asa Robinson*, 1st Major.
Moses Chamberlain, 2d Major.
- 12 David Carter, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
William Farrar, 1st Major.
John Wiswel, Jr., 2d Major.
13. John Montgomery, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
 John Kimball, 1st Major.
Daniel Patch, 2d Major.
14. William Webster, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Samuel Wells, 1st Major.
Archibald Robinson, 2d Major.
15. Jacob Wright, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Timothy Hall, 1st Major.
Nathaniel Friend, 2d Major.
16. Oliver Hastings, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Jonathan Baker, 1st Major.
Ebenezer Grout, 2d Major.
17. Thomas Wilson, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Henry Sweetser†, 1st Major.
Theophilus Lovering, 2d Major.
18. James H. McClary, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Benjamin Butler, 1st Major.
Stephen Sherburne, 2d Major.
19. Samuel Gilman, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
John Bean, Jr., 1st Major.
Aaron Quimby, 2d Major.

* Asa Robinson, the same man cashiered in 1786—see page 373.

† Of Chester, afterward of Concord, and Quartermaster General.

20. Erastus Hubbard, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Job F. Brooks, 1st Major.
Samuel Dinsmore, 2d Major.
21. Isaac Chandler, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Moses Jones, 1st Major.
———, 2d Major.
22. David Steele, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Noah Bartlett, 1st Major.
Abiel Wilson, 2d Major.
23. ———, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
———, 1st Major.
Thomas L. Gilbert, 2d Major.
24. Richard C. Everett, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Stephen Wilson, 1st Major.
Jeremiah Eames, Jr., 2d Major.
25. Isaac Waldron, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
John Demeritt, Jr., 1st Major.
John Blake, 2d Major.
26. David McClure, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
William Gould, 1st Major.
Peter Peavy, 2d Major.
27. Samuel Quarles, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Dudley Hardy, 1st Major.
John Leavitt, 2d Major.
28. Elisha Huntly, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Cyrus Kingsbury, 1st Major.
Jacob Wright, 2d Major.
29. Wm. B. Kelley, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Jeremiah Tilton, 1st Major.
William Davis, Jr., 2d Major.
30. Richard Straw, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Joseph Hoit, 1st Major.
——— Hoit, 2d Major.
31. Henry Howard, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Erastus Newton, 1st Major.
Peter Stowe, 2d Major.

- 32. Benjamin Kimball, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Aaron Hubbart, 1st Major.
Edward Oaks, 2d Major.
- 33. Stephen Berry, Jr., Lieut. Col. Commandant.
John Plumer, 1st Major.
Joshua G. Hall, 2d Major.
- 34. Moses Lewis, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Ebenezer Kimball, 1st Major.
Robert McMurphy, 2d Major.
- 35. Thomas Goss, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Amos S. Parsons, 1st Major.
John Avery, 2d Major.
- 36. Stephen Dinsmore, Lieut. Col. Commandant.
Samuel Stark, 1st Major.
Silas Meserve, 2d Major.

June 26, 1809, the provisions as to towns providing magazines and military stores, and their inspection by the quartermasters of the regiments, were suspended for one year; and June 15, 1810, these provisions were repealed. June 27, 1809, the adjutants of regiments were relieved from the duty of inspecting the arms and equipments of their regiments, and the same was made the duty of the brigade inspectors. June 28, 1809, an act was passed excusing members of fire engine companies from doing military duty on the annual training in the month of June.

On the 17th of December, 1812, an act was passed for organizing a "Voluntary Corps of Infantry," composed of those persons "by law exempt from military duty." They were to be formed into companies and regiments, and officered like other infantry, but were to be ordered out only by the captain-general, except in an invasion, when they were to be under the commander of the militia then in the field. Companies were organized under this act, but no regiment, and their services were never needed.

In 1812 commenced the second war with great Britain, and New-Hampshire, as usual, had extra duty to perform. She had not only to furnish her quota of troops for the General Government, but to defend her seaboard and

northwestern frontier. The Piscataqua harbor and "Coös Country" were in danger, and demanded the attention and energy of our State government. In 1813, five companies of the militia were detached—four of them being stationed at Portsmouth, under Major Bassett, and one, under Capt. E. H. Mahurin, at Stewartstown, in the "Coös Country." In 1814 an attack from the British fleet off our coast was expected to be made upon the navy yard at Portsmouth, and upon the town itself, and was probably only prevented by the presence of the State militia, which, upon the call of Gov. Gilman, rushed to their protection with its former alacrity and patriotism. More than three thousand men of the militia of New-Hampshire were at Portsmouth and upon the shores of the Piscataqua, at the call of our State Government in 1814, and it is to be regretted, that the names of these patriotic men are not to be found in our State records. The rolls of the officers and men of New-Hampshire, in the War of 1812, are wanting in our archives, and it is to be hoped that the wisdom of some future Legislature will supply so important a defect.

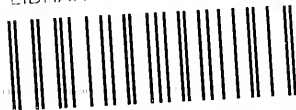
The militia laws of the State, passed in 1792, and remodeled in 1808, remained the laws of the State, without any very essential alteration, for near forty years; and perhaps our militia was never better organized, or in a more flourishing condition, than for the twenty years succeeding the year 1812. But innovation and change must needs come. Forty years of peace had made us forgetful of that truth embodied in our Bill of Rights, that "a well-regulated militia is the proper, natural, and sure defense of a State." Our militia, by legislative enactment of July 5, 1851, became a mere skeleton, and that existing only upon paper. In this position the Rebellion of 1861 found our militia, and it is to be hoped that its lessons have taught us the wisdom of the maxim, "In time of Peace prepare for War."

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